State Librarian

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LVII—NO. 2,920 | FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4. 1892. | NEW SERIES—VOL. IX—NO. 461

THE OBSERVER

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 4, 1892.

The Leading Newspaper in the Third Congressional District.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

THE political atmosphere about the national capital is rife with rumors of the speedy resignation of Secretary of State BLAINE, with EDMUNDS, of Vermont, to take his portfolio:—"Hyperion to a satyr;" the "plumed knight" to the cold-blooded "Machiavelli" of New England; the "Prince Rupert" of statecraft to the "Praise-god-bare-bones" of Puritanism.

THE Republicans find it difficult to procure words of sufficient intensity to express their scorn of the picayune ways of the House of Representatives, and the retrenchment resolution of HOLMAN, of Indiana, moves them to dub it sneeringly the "five-cent congress." Well, there is a good deal of difference between the "five-cent congress' and the "billion-dollar congress"—it remains to be seen which of the two the people prefer.

MR. J. P. CALDWELL of the Statesville *Landmark* becomes editor and part owner of the Charlotte *Chronicle;* and, excellent as that paper has been under conduct of Messrs. ST. CLAIR & DOWD, we may expect at least not the slightest falling-off in the ability characterizing its columns. Mr. CALDWELL's management of the *Landmark* has given him a sure place among the best journalists of the South. His pen is forcible, his judgment trustworthy and his devotion to his State unquestioned.

THERE is nothing small about the average Westerner, from his broad *sombrero* to his huge cowhide boots, and even the farming of the Pacific Slope is on a scale commensurate with its vast extent. Senator PETTIGREW, of Dakota, is not only a lawgiver but a grazier, who doubtless might paraphrase a little "Norval's" proud boast: "On the Grampian hills my father fed his flocks." He sold one of his surplus herds of stock the other day for $950—but it was a herd of 19 buffaloes, not the ordinary cattle.

"INDIANA Democrats are for Gov. GRAY first for President, and for CLEVELAND next against the field The eleven Democratic members of Congress from that State were recently interviewed, and said that's the way they stand, and the way their Democratic constituents stand." As Gov. GRAY is one of the dimmest kinds of Presidential possibilities his constituents can for a reasonable time in the national convention save their politeness and State pride without fear of bringing about any serious political complications.

THE Wilmington *Messenger* has recently entered on its tenth semi-annual volume under the present editorial management, and the broad way of its past four and a half years is illustrated with much excellent work. While its enterprise has kept it in the front with the most complete and satisfactory newspapers the scholarship and ability of its editor-in-chief have given to its columns beautiful finish and rare literary excellence. Of this "Nestor" of the State press we may well say that "age cannot wither nor custom stale his infinite variety."

IT is stated apparently with authority—that WHITELAW REID, Minister to France, will soon resign, to return to journalism—presumably to use the New York *Tribune* as a nursery for HARRISON's Presidential "boomlet." If BLAINE lives, and desires to be a candidate for the Presidency, it will require more than the eloquence of REID to secure for the present incumbent a renomination; and if the National Republican Convention does select HARRISON it will take more than the *Tribune*, even if HORACE GREELY were at its head, to tide him on to victory.

DR. DWIGHT, proprietor of the Keeley Institute and all its branches, whose income is said to be something over $1,000.000 a year, realizes the type of him who "gathereth yet scattereth abroad"—the more gold he dispenses the more gold he takes in. By the way, a correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch* states that one of the brightest of North Carolina journalists is now undergoing treatment at Greensboro. We will not hazard a guess as to who this is, for the Keeley Institute patients fight shy of notoriety—though they have no cause to be ashamed of an honest effort at rehabilitation.

WHEN Col. EUGENE HARRELL dies (the Lord make his fruitful days long in the land!) above his mortal dust should rise a stately monumental shaft inscribed: "*Hic jacet amicus magistrorum magistrarumque*" (good sense if not good Latin). Through his commendable and unwearied efforts the hardworked teachers, male and female, of North Carolina have been given many a delightful outing fitted to their alas! too slender purses, and comprising jaunts to the Tropics and travels in Europe. Now Col. HARRELL is arranging a series of teachers' excursions, with very favorable rates of railroad fare and board in Chicago, to take place during the progress of the World's Fair.

"PRIVATE ALLEN," of Mississippi, from the occasional newspaper extracts we have of his sayings in Congress, must be a genuinely funny man—equa', perhaps, to our own inimitable VANCE. By the way, the humorists among the public men seem to come chiefly from the South and West. "Sunset" Cox, member of Congress and Minister to Turkey, whose flashing wit never failed to point his able speeches in the House of Representatives, was claimed by Ohio as well as New York. Outside of politics, New England may claim its share of the honors, having "Mark Twain" and the lamented "Artemus Ward"—though, if we mistake not, both got their training over about the "Rockies."

"NORTH Carolina members of Congress are busily employed in distributing seed from the Agricultural Department among their constituents. It is understood that Mr. GRADY, the 'ladies' man' of the delegation, addressed his entire *quota* of seed to the ladies of his district." "All is fair in love and war," but the above, clipped from the columns of our Republican contemporary, the Winston *Republican*, reveals a diabolical plot to injure a political foe, perhaps to have grievous bodily harm done to him—in short, to get a poor fellow in hot water. We'll wager a good deal that, with a marked copy of that issue, the mailing clerk of the *Republican* threw a bombshell into a peaceful homestead in Duplin county. "Let us have peace."

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

Fire broke out in the Chester Gingham-Mills of Charlotte, and in a little while the whole property was a ruined mass. The buildings, together with $80,000 worth of yarns, were completely destroyed. The entire property was insured for $151,000, which is about two-thirds its value. —The State Board of Education met on the 27th ult. in conference with its agent, who laid before it a proposition for a division of a large tract of the State swamp lands, which a Richmond firm wished to purchase. The proposition was made by the Wilmington Real Estate and Investment Company, which has an option on 600,000 acres of land which are held by the board. The proposition was accepted. —Chairman John B. Eaves, of the Republican State Committee, issued notice for that committee to meet in Raleigh yesterday to prepare a call for a State Convention. — Dr. J. S. Devane, a prominent and leading citizen of Bladen county, died at his home, Carver's Creek, on the 26th ult. at 10 o'clock. His remains were taken to Marlville, Bladen county. —A most brutal affair has occurred in Wilkes county lately; Messrs Patterson and Welker, revenue men, had been on a raid in that county, and had put up their horses at a house for the night, and when they went for them in the morning one of them had its head almost severed from its body. The other was badly cut, but not sufficient to kill it. — It is ascertained on the best of authority that Whitelaw Reid, United States Minister to France, is seriously contemplating resignation in order to resume his journalistic pursuits. The State Department, it is understood, has been advised to this effect. —The Knights of Pythias in Greensboro have purchased a splendid site for a handsome building, which they are to erect soon. It is reported that the Masons are to consolidate with the Knights of Pythias, and they too will have a hall for their use. —John H Craig, bookkeeper in the James Bank, Atlanta, Ga., shot and fatally wounded his brother-in-law, Theodore Fiesh. Family troubles led to the tragedy. —Abdin Square, the immense open space in front of the Abdin Palace, Cairo, was the scene of a most imposing ceremony. This was the taking of the oath of allegiance to the new Khedive by the native officers of the Egyptian army. Upon the conclusion of the ceremony the entire Cairo garrison. which had been massed in the Square, was reviewed by the Khedive, Gen. Grenfell, Sirdar of the Egytian army, and Youssef Ghoudi Pasha, Minister of War and Marine Affairs. —Mrs. Harriet Lockett Brady, widow of the late Major Andrew Brady, of Nicaragua celebrity, died in New Orleans recently. Mrs. Brady was the last female survivor of the filibustering movement at the head of which was General Wm. Walker. An eye-witness of the events of that eventful period, she was acquainted with all the distinguished men connected with it, and was thoroughly conversant with its whole history. —Only recenly a story connected with Mr. Blaine has been circulated throughout the country, and there appears to be at least a reason for its existence. The story is that within thirty days Mr. Blaine will resign, and that his place will be taken by ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont. This statement is credited to one of the assistants of a Cabinet officer, and while it is impossible, under the circumstances, to secure either a confirmation or a denial of the report from the State Department or the White House, this is the first time that the resignation rumor has been accompanied by the name of the alleged successor of the resignor. —A full supply of ice of an excellent quality is being harvested in the Valley of Virginia and Southwestern Virginia. —An appropriation of $100,000 is to be asked for the improvement of the Appomattox River, Va. —A wheelbarrow factory is to be started at Charleston, S. C. — A millionaire of New York city, Dos Passos, has just completed the purchase of nearly 5,000 acres of land, extending on the Potomac from Bonum's creek to Yocomico river. and embracing contiguous lands of about twenty owners, at a cost of $40,000 to $50,000. — It is announced that from this time forth Gov. Boies will openly take the field as a Presidential candidate. —The North Carolina Smelting Company, of New Jersey, has been incorporated with a capital stock of $1,000,000, and has purchased the works of the North Carolina Smelting Company of North Carolina at Thomasville. —The Pope is suffering from an attack of the influenza. The report has created considerable apprehension owing to the extreme age of his holiness, but Dr. Cecarelli, his private physician, says there is no immediate cause for anxiety. —The portraits of ex-Speakers Galusha A. Grow and Samuel J. Randall, painted for the State of Pennsylvania, have been presented to the House by Representative C. M. Stone. Speeches were made by Representatives Wright, McAleer and Brosius, of Pennsylvania; Holman, of Indiana, and Henderson, of Iowa, after which the portraits were formally accepted. —The Senate has confirmed the nomination of C. J. Pride, postmaster at Rock Hill, S. C. —At Cullman, Ala., on the 28th ult., the first monastery established in Alabama was formally dedicated and the first Alabama Abbot formally blessed. Bishop O'Sullivan, of Mobile, was celebrant and Bishop Haid, of North Carolina, preached the sermon. Many high dignitaries of the Catholic Church were present. —A Philadelphia & Reading coal engine blew up at Newcastle, on the 28th ult. Five men were instantly killed—the engineer, Dave Seirgle; fireman, Napoleon Paul; Jacob Turner, conductor, and Wm. Winstead and Henry Sands, brakemen. The dead men composed the entire train's crew, and nobody lives to tell how the accident happened. The bodies were horribly mangled, and one has not yet been found. The engine was standing on a siding, and the men were upon and around it. —At Honey Brook, near Hazelton, Pa., at noon on the 28th ult. about twenty-five Slavenion coal-miners were eating lunch around a stove in which they were heating dualin cartridges when an explosion occurred. Two miners were killed, twenty injured and two disappeared entirely. It is supposed that they were blown to pieces. A number of the injured men will probably die. —The Committee on the Collection of Exhibits from this State at the World's Fair held its first meeting last week, P. M. Wilson presiding. Preliminary arrangements for the educational exhibit were made. —There are now 300 patients at the Raleigh Insane Asylum, and Superintendent Wood reports that though the grip is and has been very severe and widely prevalent among them not a death has resulted.

RECORD OF YOUNG MEN.

The Early Period in Life at which Some of the Great Men Achieved their Most Decided Success.

Augusta Chronicle.]

The young man who hesitates to accept or assume stations of responsibility and trust because of his youthfulness, and waits for the dignifying and solidifying influence of maturer years to fit him for the position, is not a close student of the lives of men who have impressed their names on their country's history. While older men shake their heads and remark, in half-complaining tones, that the boys know more than their fathers these days, yet from no source does the ambitious, determined young man receive more cordial encouragement than from these same men who declare they are being shelved for the boys.

Henry Clay was in the Senate of the United States, contrary to the Constitution, at twenty-one. Webster was in college at fifteen, gave evidence of his great future before he was twenty-five, and at thirty he was the peer of the ablest man in Congress. Charles James Fox was in Parliament at nineteen. Martin Luther had become largely distinguished at twenty four, and at thirty-six had reached the topmost round of his world-wide fame. Peel was in Parliament at twenty-one. Napoleon at twenty-five commanded the army of Italy. At forty he was not only one of the most illustrious generals of the time but one of the great lawgivers of the world. At forty-six he saw Waterloo. Washington was a colonel in the army at twenty-two; President at thirty-seven. Judge Story was in Harvard at fifteen, in Congress at twenty-nine, and Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States at thirty-two. Gladstone was in Parliament at twenty-two, and at twenty-four was Lord of the Treasury. William Pitt entered college at fourteen, was Chancellor of the Exchequer at twenty-two, Prime Minister at twenty-four, and when thirty-five was the most powerful unerowned head in Europe. Byron wrote "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers" at twenty-one, and published "Childe Harold" at twenty-four. Alexander Stephens went to the legislature at twenty-four, and Congress at thirty-one. Henry Grady refused a nomination to Congress at thirty-two, and made his New England speech, which gave him national reputation, at thirty-six.

These instances are only cited to remind older men that the world has ever been ready to give distinction to young men who command it by their abilities, and to show young men of brains and pluck that nobody is trying to keep them back. At no time in the world's history has ability been disregarded because coupled with youth, and never were there more doors open to young men than to-day.

"Miss Liberty" Still Lives.

Chicago Tribune.]

Philadelphians familiar with the story of "Miss Liberty," as they term the young lady whose profile was taken as the model for the goddess on the silver dollar, lately read with surprise in a paper of that city that the profile represents the features of a once living beautiful American woman. That "Miss Liberty" is beautiful no one would question, but the intimation that she is no longer in the flesh is not founded on the facts.

The young lady is Miss Anna W. Williams, now teacher of Kindergarten Philosophy in the Girls' Normal School, 17th and Spring Garden streets, Philadelphia. At the time Miss Williams's classic features attracted the attention of the engraver of the Mint she was principal of the girls' school at the House of Refuge. Her profile was then considered the most perfect of that of any woman in Philadelphia, though it was with great difficulty that Miss Williams was prevailed upon to give sittings to the artist; and only on condition that her identity would never be revealed would she consent to have her likeness indelibly stamped on the hearts of the American people—for the dollar is supposed to get nearest the average American heart. But it was impossible to keep the secret long, and soon after the dollars were put in circulation the young woman's identity became known.

The story that the engraver had put so much of his own soul into the work that he fairly worshipped his ideal, and that the romance ended as it always does when two hearts beat as one, was the production of a fertile imagination. Miss Williams continued to teach at the House of Refuge for some time after, when she obtained a position in the Girls' Normal School.

They Slept Under Snow.

Leisure Hour.]

The case of Mrs. Elizabeth Woodcock, who survived long burial under snow, may be known to many readers. This woman, forty-two years of age, of Impington, a village three miles north of Cambridge, lost her way in returning home from market on Saturday evening, February 2, 1799, and was buried seven feet deep in the snow. In this state she continued eight nights and eight days, when she was dug out alive on Sunday, February 10th. She retained the full possession of her senses all the while she was immured. She died July 24, 1799.

A somewhat similar case occurred in the snowstorm of November, 1890. A middle-aged woman named Alice Jane Lowe, belonging to Wigan, was admitted into Spalding workhouse in a very weak state, having been found by the relieving officer sleeping out in the snow in the Lincolnshire Fens, near Spalding. She was put to bed, and then stated that she had slept for five weeks continuously, including, within the last few days, the severest weather of the year, when the snow covered the ground to the depth of nearly a foot.

The poor woman's hair was in such a matted state that it had to be cut off. She stated that she had tramped from Lancashire, where she had formerly been in domestic service, and at the time she was found in the snow she appeared to have lost her way. The workhouse officials considered it most remarkable that the woman survived the exposure to the cold.

No Enoch for Him.

Detroit Free Press.]

"Say, Secretary," said a wild-eyed individual, as he entered the mayor's office, "kin I git a permit ter carry a pistol?"

"Is your life in jeopardy?" asked the genial secretary.

"In where?"

"Are you in fear of danger?"

"Well," said the wild-eyed man, "I'm not 'zactly 'feared, as you call it but you see I married a woman who thought her first husband was dead. See? Well, now it 'pears as how he's turned up out in South Dakota. After hearin' all about her a-marryin' me he jist sits down an' writes my ole 'oman as how he's on his way here to trim my eyebrows, jist to show me that he's no sickly Enoch Arden, whatever that means. Now, considerin' all things, hadn't you better gi' me a permit to cary a pistol or a muskit?"

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FIRST USE OF THE POTATO.

Ruse by which It was Made Popular—Origin of Foodstuffs.

New York Sun.]

There is much curious amusement to be had in tracing where the foodstuffs we use, and the domestic animals we eat or use, originally came from. Prof. Max Muller, reasoning through his science of words, finds that the goose was domesticated very early, or at least some bird like it.

Goose in English, gause in German, dropping the g according to the laws of language, the word becomes anser in Latin, and correspondingly in Greek, with the aspirate that marks the digamma dropped, and so back to ansa in the Sanscrit. Our prehistoric ancestors of the Indian fable lands had geese, Prof. Muller therefore concludes, or birds resembling them closely. Through thousands of years the name has remained, varying only according to the known laws of the change of pronunciation, and probably the thing stood throughout behind the name. Such is the antiquity of geese.

It is since Queen Elizabeth's time, only four and a half centuries ago, that tobacco, sugar and potatoes have been used, Sir Walter Raleigh being instrumental in establishing the use of all these in England.

The circumnavigator, Francis Drake, has the credit of introducing the potato to Europe, but the Spaniards had brought it, with the tomato from the Andes, some while before, and it was established there and in Italy, where they called it tartufoli, long before Sir Walter Raleigh shipped his cargo, in 1626, from Virginia to England. According to Humboldt it has been cultivated in England since 1684, in Saxony since 1728, and since 1738 in Prussia.

There was much difficulty in introducing the potato into France. It was only toward the end of the reign of Louis XIV that it began to be used. The learned had opposed its introduction systematically, saying that it produced leprosy; and the common people refused to test it even on their live stock.

A trick at last established it. Fields were planted all over France with potatoes, and carefully guarded till the tubers were ripe, it being given out that these fields were growing a new thing specially for the king, and that trespassers would be prosecuted. Now, the laws at that time were severe. A man might be hanged when he hunted in the wild forest, for the game was the seigneur's, almost each one of whom kept his private gallows. Trespass against the king implied, therefore, terrible punishment.

The danger of the punishment proved itself an alluring bait. As the contriver, wise in humankind, had foreseen, the fields that were purposely left unguarded were pillaged right and left, the potatoes eaten, some kept and planted, and the tuber at last effectually introduced in France.

A Baby's Diary.

Chicago Tribune.]

First Week—As near as I am able to judge from appearances, my arrival has kicked up quite an excitement in the household. I have been weighed, and figures were given at eight pounds. I have also been carefully inspected, and have been pronounced sound in wind and limb. It's a go as far as I am concerned. My young dad seems to be tickled half to death. When he heard I was a boy he went out back of the house and jumped on his hat for joy. If I don't make him jump for some other cause before I get over this redness of complexion then you play marbles on my bald head!

Second Week—Nurse is here yet, and I'm on my good behavior. She looks to me like a woman who wouldn't take much sass from a youngster, and I don't want a row until my muscle works up a little more. Several parties in to see me, and I had to listen to the usual congratulations. Some talk of bringing me up on a bottle, but I'll have something to say about that later on. I'm lying low and taking things easy. Dad is still walking around with a grin on his face. When he remarked that I was just the quietest and most good-natured baby in all Chicago I came near giving myself dead away. There's a surprise in store for that hayseed, and it'll hit him like a load of brick.

Third Week—Everything so-so. Nurse goes Saturday night. She brags about what a little darling I am, but she's talking for wages. I'm quite sure she mistrusts me. People keep coming in to paw me over and look at my feet. The general verdict is—ahem!—that I'm just the cutest, handsomest young'un ever born. That's all bosh, however, and I'm not at all stuck on my shape.

Fourth Week—I told you I'd do it, and I did! The night after the nurse left I took up that unfinished business with dad, and along about 1 o'clock in the morning he was the sickest man you ever saw. I didn't want to kill him in one night, and so saved some of him over for the next. Colic, you know. All babies have it, and I wasn't going to be left out. Kicks, squirms, wriggles, yells, with dad trotting up and down, until he finally shook his fist under my nose and hoped I'd die.

Then I let up a little, but I've got a lot more colic saved up. The happy grin has quite vanished from his face, and they say he has lost five pounds. That's all right. I propose to take a hand in from this on. If the old man gets out to the lodge or a checker-party again this winter you just ask me how it happened. I'm keeping the run of things under the proper dates, and now and then I'll dish you up half a column or so, and let you know who's running the house. Dad may go any day next week, but as for me I've come to stay.

How Old They Are.

Benjamin Harrison is 59, John Sherman is 69, Joseph Hawley is 66, Senator Hoar is 66, Mr. Blaine is 62, Senator Morrill is 82, Tom Reed is 52, Senator Allison is 63, Ex-Senator Ingalls is 59 and Matt Quay is 56. On the other hand, on the Democratic side, Senator Gorman is 54, Speaker Crisp is 56, Senator Carlisle is 56, Senator Hill is 46, Senator Pugh is 72, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan is 33 and Congressman McMillin is 47.

☞ Mrs. Hicks (reading aloud)—As the curtain went down on the last act a thrill ran through the audience—

Hicks—Who is A. Thrill, and where were the detectives?

A Litte Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Government Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain; she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones." Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery, and after the use of two and a half bottles was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free a B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AFRICAN BUSH.

The Land Where the Silence and Heat are Frightful—The Abode of the Kafir.

Fortnightly Review.]

To see this land typically one should outspan one's wagon on the top of a height on a summer's midday. Not a creature stirs anywhere, and the sun pours down its rays on the flaccid dust-covered leaves of the bushes. When the driver has gone to lie down behind the bushes, and the leader is gone to take the oxen to water, if you stand up alone on the chest at the front of the wagon, and look out, you will see as far as your eye can reach over hills and dales the silent, motionless hot bush stretching.

Not a sound is to be heard, and the heat is so intense that your hand blisters on the tent of the wagon where you have rested it; only from a clump of bush at your right a cicada sets up its keen, shrill cry, glorying in the heat and solitude of the bush. Not less characteristically do you see it when as a little child you travel through it in the night. The ox-wagon creeps slowly along the sandy road. The driver, walking beside it, calls at intervals to his tired oxen; we look out across the wagon-chest, and see, as the wagon moves along, how the dark outlines of the bushes move too; a great clump seems coming nearer, like a vast animal; the shapes are magnificent by the dark.

We creep closer down behind the wagon-chest, and look out across it. Against the dark night-sky to our right, on the ridge of the hill, are the gaunt forms of aloes standing like a row of men keeping watch. We remember all the stories we have heard of Kafir wars and men shot and stabbed as they passed along the hillsides, and of wild animals, and we creep down lower; then a will-o'-the-wisp comes out of some dried up torrent-bed, and far before as dances in and out among the clumps of bush, now in sight and now out again.

You are glad when the people in the wagon begin to sing hymns, and more glad yet when at 9:30 the wagon stops, drawn up against a great clump of bush at the roadside. The tired oxen are taken out from the yoke, and everyone climbs out, and a fire is lighted; and you gather from far and wide stumps of dried elephant's food and euphorbia—what you can drag in one hand, and bits of branch and dry twig, and throw them on the fire; and the flame leaps higher and higher, and all sit down beside the ruddy blaze.

Away behind another bush the driver and leader have lighted their fire, and are talking to each other in Kafir, as they boil the coffee and grill the meat. The blaze of your own fire leaps up, and illumines the great dusty body of the wagon, with its white sails, and glints on the horns of the tired oxen, as they lie tied to their yokes, chewing the cud, and on the bush, with its dark green leaves, behind you; and you laugh and talk, and forget the stories of the Kafir wars and the great bush stretching about you.

Queen Charlotte, of Wurtemberg.

N. Y. Mail and Express.]

Wurtemberg is not wholly without consolation over the death of the late King William I. That erratic monarch's consort, Olga, may have had the sympathy of his subjects for the treatment she received at his hands, but she never inspired their love. The new Queen, wife of King William II., is more likely to win and retain the affection of the Wurtembergers, for she is young, amiable and beautiful. She is the second wife of the King, whose first spouse died six years before he married the present Queen. The latter is the eldest daughter of Prince William, of Schaumburg-Lippe, and was born in 1864. Her youth was spent at Ratiboritz and Nachod castles, in Bohemia, where her parents reside. She received, under the eyes of her mother, Princess Bathildis of Anhalt, a most careful education, eight tutors being engaged to teach the seven children—four sons and three daughters—of the family. Thus Queen Charlotte became well-read in German and foreign history and literature, an accomplished linguist, musician and amateur artist, but was also taught how to handle a horse, and how to drive fiery Bohemian ponies, not to mention her great personal attractions and the winning ways which endeared her to her future subjects.

Greater than Niagara.

St. Louis Republic.]

The latest visitor to the Grand Falls of Labrador is full of the grandeur of what he saw. Henry G. Bryant, of Philadelphia, and Professor Kenaston, of Washington, started from New York last June to reach these falls, the existence of which at the time was little more than traditional. It was not until three months afterward that their eyes were gladdened by a sight of the great falls. Mr. Bryant describes the falls as truly magnificent. The roar makes conversation almost impossible, and they are more than twice as high as Niagara. Anaroid measurements were made, carefully checked by other measurements, above the falls. The river makes down for 188 feet, at an angle of thirty degrees, over its rocky bed. The abrupt descent of the water is 316 feet, and the river here is from 150 to 200 feet wide. The column of mist that arises is very striking, and can be seen at a great distance. The banks are extremely rugged. Photographs were taken. The return journey to the coast was made in seven days, while it had taken one month to reach the falls.

Stick a Pin Here.

The pin factories of the United States turn out about 18,000,000,000 pins a year, and the little spikes can be bought at the rate of about 200 for a cent. Yet year after year suffering American youth is asked to admire and imitate the good little boy who became president of a bank because, when he applied for a job as errand boy, the banker saw him pick up a pin and save it. Fables for youth ought to be remodeled to suit present conditions and prices.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning; you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic, and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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GEO. A. OVERBAUGH,
Real Estate, Rental and Collection Agency.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
☞ Office in Sheriff's Building—Room No. 2.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Aug. 6, 1891—tf

BONITZ HOTEL.
129 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.,
now being thoroughly renovated, is open for
THE -:- RECEPTION -:- OF -:- GUESTS
CHAS. A. GOODWIN. E. L. REMSBURG.

Fayetteville Marble
—AND—
Granite Works,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
—AND—
RALEIGH, N. C.,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Marble and Granite Monuments,
Tombstones,
Wrought Iron and Wire Fencing.

The undersigned have formed a partnership for the above work, with E. L. Remsberg resident partner at Fayetteville. Best work and lowest prices Satisfaction guaranteed.
GOODWIN & REMSBURG,
Sept. 24, 1891—tf Fayetteville, N. C.

AT FIRST COST,
For the Next 30 Days
McMILLAN BROS.
will offer for sale their entire stock of
TINWARE,
Household and Kitchen Goods,
Pumps, Cooking Stoves,
Heating Stoves, etc., etc.,
at cost, for the purpose of closing out the present stock we have on hand.
This is your opportunity to secure genuine bargains.
Call Early and See Our Stock.
Aug. 13, 1891—tf

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of mortgage, executed by W. P. McCaskill and wife, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book N. No. 4, Page 622, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: About 70 to 75 acres of Land in 71st township, near Buie's Creek, adjoining the lands of Neill Buie, J. D. Worrell and others, the residence of said McCaskill.
Place of sale: Court-House in Fayetteville.
Time of sale: Monday, Feb'y 15, 1892, at 11 o'clock.
Terms of sale: Cash. N. W. RAY.
Jan'y 14, 1892—ts

Administratrix's Notice.

The undersigned, having duly qualified as administratrix of the estate of William Rosebrough, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons holding claims against said estate to present them, duly attenticated, on or before the 28th of January, 1893, or this notice may be plead in bar of their recovery, and all persons owing said estate are notified to make immediate payment.
JANE ROSEBROUGH,
Wicker's, Cumberland Co., N. C.
Jan'y 28, 1892—6w

SURVEYING.

With several years' experience and a thorough knowledge of the business, I now offer my services for making accurate surveys and plots of land in Cumberland and adjoining counties. For further information call on or address
WM. ALDERMAN,
Jan'y 21, 1892—tf Fayetteville, N. C.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $35 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

SOUTHERN RUBBER CO.
Brass, Steel, & Rubber Stamps.
Richmond, Va.
Aug 6, 1891—1y

W. A. CRAWFORD,
Merchant Tailor,
Fayetteville, N. C.

I always keep on hand a well-selected stock of
Foreign Woolens,
from which to select
Suitings
and
Pantaloons.
As for
PRICES AND FIT,
am willing
to compete with
anyone in my line.
I cordially invite the public in general to call and be convinced of the fact. I also make cutting, cleaning and repairing a specialty.
N. B. Prices of pantaloons range from $7.50 to $12.00; suits from $25.00 to $75 00.
Sep. 3, 1891. tf

WRIGHT'S
CAFE!
OYSTERS
Served in all Styles.
OUR FRIENDS OUT OF TOWN CAN GET MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Oysters by the Measure
Leave your Orders.
PHIL. WRIGHT.
Jan'y 14, 1892—tf

H. I. McDUFFIE,
General Insurance Agent,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
—REPRESENTING—
The NIAGARA (Fire) of New York, Organized in 1851. Assets over $2,000,000.
The ORIENT (Fire) of Hartford, Conn., Organized in 1866. Assets $2,000,000.
The NEW YORK LIFE, of New York, Organized in 1845. Assets $116,000,000.
—AND OTHER—
Life, Fire, Accident and Live Stock Companies.
Insurance placed anywhere in Cumberland and adjacent counties.
Office—Room No. 10, Thornton Block, Fayetteville, N. C.
nov. 5, 1891. 3m

WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.
It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.
$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $8.00.
$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extra wide edge. One pair will wear a year.
$2.50 Fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.
$2.25 and $2.00 Workingmen's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.
Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.
Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.
Ladies $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.
Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.
☞ TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. ☜
If not in your town, send direct to factory, enclosing advertised price, or postal for order blank. Mail orders promptly filled.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

ROSE & LEAK,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Jan 7th, 1892. 3m.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I will, after thirty days from this date, apply for a new certificate for two shares of stock in the Washington & New Orleans Telegraph Company, hereto on standing in the name of John McLaurin, the original of which has been lost.
N. W. RAY, Adm'r
of John McLaurin.
Jan'y 14, 1892—1m

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.
ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
Estimates given Address Orders solicited from abroad WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

THE
MERCHANT MILLS
—BY—
J. D. McNEILL,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. J.,
are prepared to furnish you at cash prices with
CORN,
MEAL,
FLOUR,
SHIP STUFF,
FEED,
GRAIN, BRAN, &c.
Consult your interest and get their figures before buying.
May 8, 1890. tf

Oak Ridge Institute.

This well-known Institution has just closed a most prosperous year, during which time the enrollment has been over 300 students. The new building has just received the finishing touches, and the school will move into it for the first time on January 6th, the opening of the spring term. Send to Messrs. J. A. & M. H. HOLT, Oak Ridge, N. C., for their beautiful illustrated pamphlet descriptive of the school.
Dec. 17, 1891—tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect January 10th, 1892.

	NORTH BOUND. Daily Except Sunday. No 2.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 4.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 16.
Leave Wilmington,	9:50 a m		
Arrive Fayetteville,	1:55 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,	3:00 p m		
Leave Sanford,	4:25 p m		
Arrive Greensboro,	6:55 p m		
Leave Greensboro,	7:15 p m		
Leave Walnut Cove,	9:00 p m		
Arrive Mt. Airy,	11:15 p m		
Leave Bennettsville,		12:40 p m	
Leave Maxton,		1:27 p m	
Arrive Fayetteville,		2:37 p m	
Leave Ramseur,			7:25 a m
Arrive Greensboro,			10:05 a m
Leave Greensboro,			10:45 a m

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEB'Y 4, 1892.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, } Editors.
J. H. MYROVER, }

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, SOLE OWNER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

"THE WAR AND ITS ANIMOSITIES."

The editor of the Woodbury (N. J.) *Register*, in a recent issue of that paper, makes the following reflection:

The traveler through North Carolina cannot fail to be impressed with the fact that in at least one Southern State the war and its animosities are being forgotten.

This means a great deal—more than one, without closely studying the matter, can realize that it means. We would thrust no disturbing hand into the piled-up ruin of issues recanted and consigned to oblivion; we would fan no ember perchance found smouldering amid the cold ashes that tell of precious blood and countless treasure lost, nor would we with the breath of passion galvanize the dead into the counterfeit of life.

But, while we unfeignedly rejoice in the truth of the statement that the "war and its animosities are being forgotten," we want the forgetfulness of this and succeeding generations to be that generous ignoring of the past born of the magnanimity worthy of their fathers who illumined that past with the splendor of their deeds—not the forgetfulness of indifference, nor a putting away of a past which they have ceased to honor. Too many of the textbooks in our common and high schools have been falsifying history for the past quarter of a century, and it is time that the educators of youth, who have been tacitly instilling into tender minds the heresy that the men of the South thirty years back were traitors, be brought to a realization of their grave error.

Those who were brave enough and strong enough to win the victories of war (for never did an inferior force flash upon the eyes of the world such a succession of victories as marked the progress of the Confederate arms) were noble enough and patient enough to achieve the victories of peace; and to the work of the rehabilitation of a devastated country—with a dignity and steadfastness of purpose which commanded the admiration of magnanimous foes, and shamed the efforts of malevolent political persecutors—they bent their energies.

Perhaps mankind had never before been called on to study just such a political revolution as the "Reconstruction" of the South from 1865 to 1870. The paradox of civil law in form and military force in effect, the banning of intelligence and the enfranchisement of ignorance, the iconoclasm which malignantly aimed at the survival of the best from the wreck of the past, the *modus* of adventurers without character, whose nostrils snuffed the prey from afar, and whose baggage was a bag for the spoils:—all combined to form a picture of confusion, misrule, folly and corruption which can find its parallel only in the decadence of the Roman Empire.

Where is it all now—this saturnalia of besotted legislation, this carnival of public plunder and official theft? Even as the swollen stream, returning to its wonted volume, leaves high and dry the driftwood cast aside by its angry waves, so the ebullition of popular passion, subsiding, tosses off the scum that rides on its crest.

But, while the party dominating the government "reconstructed" us with the bitterness of spirit which raises the cry of "woe to the vanquished!" we have something to forget and forgive of men with arms in their hands, as well as of those who, after the last gun had been fired, continued the war on paper or in the halls of Congress. Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, an officer of the Army of Northern Virginia, has in press "A Memoir of the Life and Services of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston," and from its advance-sheets the student of biography is introduced to very interesting reading. We learn that on the 18th of December, 1863, Major-General Halleck, chief-of-staff of the Federal army, wrote thus to General Sherman, then at Savannah:

Should you capture Charleston I hope that by some accident the place may be destroyed, and if a little salt should be sown on its site it might prevent the growth of future crops of nullification and treason.

This proposition of a fiend—second to not even the barbarity of Brennus within the walls of Rome—so far from falling on deaf ears met with this enthusiastic response from him whom Johnson calls the "immortal incendiary:"

I will bear in mind your hint as to Charleston, and do not think that 'salt' will be necessary. When I move the 15th corps will be on the right of the right wing, and their position naturally brings them into Charleston first; and if you have watched the history of that corps you will have remarked that they generally do their work pretty well. The truth is, the whole army is burning with an insatiable desire to wreak vengeance upon South Carolina. I almost tremble at her fate, but feel that she deserves all that seems in store for her. * * I look upon Columbia as quite as bad as Charleston, and I doubt if we shall spare the public buildings there as we did at Milledgeville.

Yes; they "did their work pretty well"—history will attest it.

SOUND VIEWS ON COTTON.

We have been permitted to read and to copy herewith the text of a recent letter to a leading merchant of this place from a prominent business man of Boston—one of the largest handlers of cotton in New England:

Thank you much for your prompt reply to our inquiry as to the cotton crop to come. We fully appreciate what you say, and hope that the planters will see how much more money there is for them in a 7,000,000 bale crop, which would probably net them 8½ cents, than in one of 8,000,000 bales, netting 6½ cents per pound.

We think that the difference between a 7,000,000 bale and the present crop would be fully 2 cents per pound. If that be a fact the planters might have destroyed 1,000,000 bales last September, and yet have received more money for the remainder, say 7,000,000 bales, by nearly $40,000,000, than they will get for the 8,000,000 bales. We believe these figures to be relatively correct, as anyone can see for himself.

It would not only make more money for the planters but for all connected with the trade, and there would be some "snap" to business.

These views are expressive, to the point and within the compass of the facts. Especially are we impressed with the last paragraph in the letter of the New England correspondent—that a diminution in the production of cotton would not only benefit the planter but all the trade, and give some "snap" to business.

Some years ago Ben Butler—who, if not always right, is always original—made a speech in advocacy of the inflation of the currency, urging in its behalf that men with their pockets full of money, whatever be its purchasing power, had more heart in them for enterprise than if they were brought down to "bed-rock" and "hard-pan." This is an *ad captandum* argument which may not be consonant with sound political economy, but it is at least plausible and "taking." The idea is erroneous that cotton dealers and millers working up the raw material hail with pleasure the low price of cotton, for this brings about a lethargy and stagnation which takes all the "snap" from the business.

The movement for the reduction of the cotton acreage, through concert of action, seems to be crystalizing into some method; and we have been informed that already factors are making it a condition of advances during the coming season that there be less of the staple planted.

THE NAPOLEON OF AMERICAN POLITICS.

Predicated largely upon Republican authority, there can be little excuse for the Wilmington *Messenger's* continued warfare on David B. Hill, of New York; and particularly so when viewed in the light of an effort ostensibly to "boom" Mr. Cleveland, against whom we cherish no malice or feeling of bitterness. On the other hand, we admire him for his manliness, courage and bravery, and applaud him for his teachings of, and fidelity to, tariff reform, as well as many of his public utterances on other kindred subjects. But we do question the expediency of his nomination for the Presidency on the Democratic ticket this year.

A few days ago the New York *World* polled the vote of the legislature of New York, in quest of the popular choice of that body—which is nearest the people—for President this year, with the following result: Democrats for Hill, 53; for Cleveland, 4; noncommittal, 26. Now, it cannot be denied that in 1884 the people wanted and elected Mr. Cleveland to the Presidency of the United States. Having tried him four years, he was renominated, but the people failed to acquiesce therein, and he was straightway defeated. If, with all the machinery of the government at his back, he failed of a reelection in 1888, we fear that with such odds against him in 1892 he will find "Jordan a hard road to travel" by which to reach the White House again.

To say nothing of his past triumphs and political achievements in the Empire State, David B. Hill's latest victory over the New York Republican rascality and boss-rule makes him the Napoleon of American politics to-day.

ISSUES OF THE DAY.

The New York *Herald* is having lots of fun all to itself—setting up Presidential candidates, bowling away at them until they are smashed out of all shape and substance, and then seeking "pastures new" for more victims. Its latest "fad" is Henry Watterson. Great is the *Herald* of the New Yorkers.

"Grim-visaged War hath smoothed his wrinkled front," and the *entente cordiale* has been restored between the United States and Chili; nobody has ventured to step on the President's coat-tail, and, although he has been walking around with a chip on his shoulder, no rash hand has essayed to knock it off. Chili is pacific and conciliatory in tone, disavowing the offensive note of Senor Matta, and expressing a willingness to submit the question of reparation to the arbitration of a neutral power or to the Supreme Court of the United States. In our judgment both nations have acted well: the attitude of this administration has been firm, but dignified and moderate, while that of Chili, in the face of grave difficulties, has been creditable.

The sympathy which the members of the Baptist Church of America extend to their brethren in England in the death of Charles Spurgeon is intensified by the loss which they now lament of one of their own best and wisest scriptural teachers and expounders—Rev. Dr. Basil Manly, Professor of Biolical History in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary (of which he was one of the founders), who passed away at almost the same hour with Spurgeon. Though South Carolina may claim him by birth, Dr. Manly came of a distinguished family of this State, being a son of Dr. Basil Manly, of Orange county, and a brother of Gov. Manly and Judge Manly. He was a man of profound erudition and varied attainments, and at the time of his death was about 67 years of age.

Rev. Charles Spurgeon, perhaps the greatest divine, certainly the greatest pulpit-worker, of the christian church of this century, died at his home in London on the 31st ult.—hardly past the prime of life, we may say, for he had attained the age of not quite 58 years. He came of a family of which, for 75 years, each succeeding generation gave to the ministry a master mind and a consecrated laborer, though it was given to Charles Spurgeon only to send the lustre of his name as far through the world as even the pages of Holy Writ were disseminated with the tidings of salvation. He did not "awake one morning to find himself famous;" but, like most of the illustrious of earth, achieved greatness by force of character, persistent effort, self-abnegation, singleness of purpose and thorough devotion to the work which God placed ready to his hands.

John G. Shaw, Esq., returned Tuesday from Lumberton, where he has been attending Robeson Superior Court on professional matters.

Fayetteville Branch Merchants' Retail Commercial Agency.

The organization of the Fayetteville branch of the Merchants' Retail Commercial Agency of Chicago was perfected here a few days ago by the election of the following officers:

President—A. E. Rankin.
Vice-President—Walter Watson.
Secretary—J. G. Hollingsworth.
Treasurer—H. E. Sheetz.
Executive Board—A. Garrason, B. R. Huske, Jas. D. McNeill.

To make a long matter short:

This agency uses no dishonorable means to force collections or settlements, but the merchants propose to exercise their legal right to refuse credit to a person who gains the reputation of not treating a member of the agency honorably.

There is no law compelling merchants to sell their goods on credit. There is no law forbidding merchants refusing credit to any person they see fit, and when a merchant sells his goods on credit it is as an accommodation to the consumer; but if such consumer has no appreciation of the favor extended, and *wilfully* neglects to make a reasonable adjustment of his indebtedness, then he should be compelled to pay as he buys. It is better for him, and much more profitable for the merchant. Many a poor worthy man has been refused credit for the necessaries of life because of the merchant's unpleasant experience with bad debtors, but this system will tend to obviate all that, because the man who does respect his credit will be known and have a standing among merchants, while the "dead beat" and others of his kind will also be known to the members of this agency, and be absolutely refused credit; no matter if he moves to another town or State, his reputation as poor pay will follow him, and the merchants in such new place of residence will also refuse him credit. This agency issues a regular and legal abstract of unsettled accounts. Each member agrees to forfeit twenty dollars to his branch as a penalty in case he extends credit to a person whose unsettled account appears in the abstract, and no account can appear therein until the debtor has had a full and fair opportunity to go to the merchant he owes, and in some way arrange such indebtedness. The man who can pay and won't pay, and the man who cannot pay, but will not go to the merchant and state his condition, and make effort to arrange, is the person this agency is after.

This agency does not interfere with the credit of men who deal honorably, no matter if they are slow; neither does it in any way regulate prices. Its sole object is to compel men to be honest with merchants, or to pay spot-cash for goods purchased. Something of this kind has been needed for a long time, and this system will work. "In combination there is strength."

Now, if you don't want to see your name going the rounds as a "dead beat," pay up.

North Carolina in the House.

Representative Grady, of North Carolina, has prepared a joint resolution, which he will submit Monday, reciting that, by the natural and legitimate expansion of the scope of Federal legislation, as well as by the assumption of powers of doubtful constitutionality, the number of persons whose salaries and wages are paid out of the people's treasury has become alarmingly great, and threatens to become greater; and

WHEREAS, The salaries and wages of these persons are in many instances exorbitantly large as compared to the salaries and wages received by those who perform like services under some if not all of our State governments, and even more glaringly unjust as compared to the annual fruits of labor of the toiling millions of our countrymen who are compelled by law to pay tribute to the protected and otherwise favored classes, as well as to bear more than their just share of the burden of taxation; and whereas, our free institutions are greatly jeopardized by the growing tendency of the political party in power at any time to perpetuate its control of Federal legislation by the corrupt disposal of patronage, and by the levying of blackmail on its beneficiaries to be employed in bribing the people and debasing the electoral franchise; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a committee of fifteen members to inquire into the propriety and justice of a reduction and readjustment of salaries and wages paid out of the people's treasury, and report by bill or otherwise.

Representative Alexander will introduce a bill next Monday with a preamble reciting that in 1781 Congress passed a resolution requesting the Governor and Council of North Carolina to erect a monument, at the expense of the United States, to the memory of the late Brigadier-General Wm. Lee Davidson, a native of Pennsylvania, who, as a citizen of North Carolina, rendered most distinguished and valuable service in the War of Independence. He fell in command of North Carolina militia at the battle of Cowan's Ford, February 1st, 1781. The bill appropriates $10,000 for the erection of such a monument, to be expended under direction of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Alexander will also introduce a bill to appropriate $10,000 to continue the improvement of Town Creek River, Brunswick county, N. C.

Also a bill to appropriate $15,000 for a macadamized road from Wilmington to the National Cemetery near that city.

Also a bill to pay M. J. Edwards, of North Carolina, $14,200 for seventy-six bales of cotton seized and burned by the United States Army at High Point in 1865.

Mr. Alexander recently introduced a bill directing the Treasury officials to pay the legal representatives of John Baptiste Ashe, a lieutenant-colonel in the Revolutionary War, the interest allowed by the resolution of the Continental Congress of March 22, 1783, and of June 4, 1784, on the commutation of half-pay for life of said Ashe, which has been paid said Ashe's legal representatives, as lieutenant-colonel in the line of the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War; and that the same be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

This is one of the oldest claims before Congress. It has been claiming attention for many years—a century or so, and still continues to come up for recognition. The truth is that claims of this character have but a poor showing in Congress. As a rule, it is only those which are pressed by some strong influence in the lobby that get through.

Three Items from Sampson.

Reported in the Caucasian.]

Last Saturday, as Josh Tyndall was moving with his family to Cumberland county, he placed a two-year-old child in one of the carts. When he reached his destination and began to unload he was horrified to find that the child was dead. It is supposed that the child smothered to death.

One of our non-protestant brethren in this section some time ago, while his wife was from home, baptized the baby. When his wife returned, and learned what had taken place, she immediately obtained some water and washed it off.

Mr. Dallas Herring killed his big hog a short time ago. It weighed 468 pounds. If all our farmers would do like Mr. Herring in this respect but little meat would be bought.

THE COTTON QUESTION.

What the Augusta Convention Had to Say on the Subject.

After discussing fully the reduction of acreage, the convention which met at Augusta, Ga., last Wednesday adopted the following:

WHEREAS, The great extension of cotton culture has so cheapened that product as to cause widespread financial depression, seriously affecting all branches of industry in the South, and the outlook reveals no limit to the constantly increasing production and unprofitableness of this culture; and, inasmuch as this is largely due to the absence of that mastership in husbandry which alone profitably controls and directs labor and regulates production to large areas, the titles to which, being more or less a matter of doubt, are obtainable at nominal values, and to the assistance of which foreign and domestic capital is, and ever will be, ready to extend, often directly to labor itself, aid for the production of a staple commanding spot cash in the markets of the world:

Therefore, in order to reestablish values in the land, to restore a just equilibrium between the four primary and essential factors in the production—to wit: land, labor, capital and management, two of which, land and management, are now virtually without influence in our agriculture; to induce the return of intangible and invisible personal property now seeking release from taxation in speculation and commercial ventures to visible and tangible permanent improvements in agriculture, and to restrain the vast waste and destruction of our resources through unlimited cotton culture, be it

Resolved, That this convention memorialize the legislatures of the cotton States, recommending the enactment of such laws as they, in their wisdom, may think best calculated to accomplish the following results:

1. The adoption among us of the Australian or some similar system for the regulation of land titles and transfers, so as to render these evidences of property as secure and as easily and cheaply transferable as State and corporate bonds and stocks now are.

2. To secure more effectually than at present all rights and privileges appertaining or in any way belonging to land (for example, the right to own and power to dispose of it as secured by law in Germany) to the owners of lands for their sale and use and disposal.

3. That all agricultural lands be classified and a permanent valuation for taxation fixed upon them as was done in England by an act of Parliament 1692, and that thereafter for a period of thirty-three years no improvements of agricultural lands be subject to assessment and taxation.

4. That to meet the present and prospective depression of cotton, threatening bankruptcy, a moderate license tax be placed on cotton acreage for a period of four years, lifting the burden of taxation from all other crops, and restraining the unprofitable culture of cotton.

This last section was amended so as to suggest careful consideration by the legislatures of the subject of a cotton tax.

Advantages of Good Roads.

New Berne Journal.]

Not only is it important that commercial centres be connected with their tributaries by the most direct feasible route, but equally so that all roads, of whatever kind, be kept in the highest state of excellence compatible with the frequency and amount of use to which they are subjected. On this topic the Bulletin of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture says:

Land speculators, realizing the importance of good road facilities, seldom place a tract upon the market until they have improved the approaches and driveways. This is one of the reasons why the boom of California was so successful. Especial attention was paid to the streets in all the towns laid out. They were made attractive, and in nearly every instance sidewalks of cement were put in place before the first purchaser was invited to inspect the premises.

There is another reason, however, why the roads should be improved. Mr. Isaac B. Potter, in an article to an engineering magazine, holds that one-half the 16,000,000 horses and mules on the farms of the United States could do the hauling of the farm produce if even the present country roads were placed in good repair. With a reduction of only an eighth of the number of draught animals the saving each day would amount to about 14,000 tons of hay and 75,000 bushels of grain, which, regarded as to money value, would amount to $90,000 a day, or $32,750,000 a year. If the value of the saving in animals is added a total of $124,000,000 results.

Considered from this standpoint it may readily be shown that in the course of a few years the roads can be paid for in the saving they would make. In localities where roads have been macadamized the value of the property has increased about 100 per cent. Add this increase to the saving effected, and there results a handsome net profit. How localities can continue to exist with few and badly kept roads, when the advantages of the reverse are so plainly evident, is more than can be intelligently answered.

Duplin Notes.

For the Observer.]

KENANSVILLE, N. C.,
Jan'y 30, 1892.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Everyone is glad to read an account of the warm reception received by Rev. W. M. Shaw and family on their arrival at their new home in Cabarrus county. They deserve every bit of it.

We regret to know that Miss Lizzie Williams, who entered school here recently, has, on account of sickness, returned to her home in eastern Duplin.

Mr. Loftin Kerr, after three weeks' detention, by a severe case of grip, at his home near Clinton, has resumed his work at school here.

Miss Annie Middleton, of Hallsville, was on a visit to friends here yesterday.

Miss Rossie Williams is at home for a day or two.

We are glad to welcome into our midst Rev. T. P. Ricaud and family, who have recently moved into the residence of the late T. S. Watson.

The following are the jurors for February term Superior Court of Duplin county: B. L. Blackmon, Jno. F. Bonum, Daniel H. Lambert, Ira E. Westbrook, Wm. J. West, G. W. Mercer, S. J. L. Sholar, Geo. C. Wilkins, Sam J. Boone, W. H. Chestnutt, Thos. Fryar, W. A. Boney, Henry Fryar, Jacob J. Salmon, John H. Quinn, Marshall E. Rouse, James T. Wells, Jno L. Williams, John D. Young, John B. Dempsey, D. M. Pearsall, L. L. Mallard, A. W. Simmons, Joseph W. Miller, Felix Edwards, Jr., N. H. Sprunt, D. T. Teachey, J. L. Outlaw, M. T. Wells, Geo. F. Dempsey, B. F. Outlaw, Jacob M. Hufham, Jas. F. Shine, Geo. Graham Best, David J. West, Wm. K. Southerland.

Officials Promoted.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 1.—General Manager Winder, of the Seaboard Air Line, this evening announced the following promotions: J. M. Sherwood, Treasurer of the Georgia, Carolina & Northern Railway, with headquarters at Athens, Ga.; E. Hunter, chief clerk to Treasurer Vass, at Raleigh; N. T. Cobb, Auditor of the Raleigh & Gaston, the Raleigh & Augusta and the Durham & Northern Railways. These appointments are to take effect March 1st.

CAPTURD AT LAST.

The Bostian Bridge Wrecker in Jail at Charlotte.

Special to the News and Observer.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 1.—The wreck on the Western North Carolina train at Bostian's Bridge on the 27th of last August, where 23 lives were hurled into eternity, has at last been solved. The solution of this awful calamity, in which many have seen fit to blame the Richmond & Danville Railroad for (in their opinion) allowing rotten and defective ties to be placed on their main line, will no doubt, to a great extent, allay all such silly opinions as those that have been advanced by certain papers who knew nothing of the true situation. The country around about Statesville has been teeming with detectives from all parts of the country, attracted no doubt by the large reward offered by the railroad company for the detection of the guilty party. With all their cunning and ingenious plans concerted by these professional detectives, no one up to a few days ago had found a single clue from which he could draw a successful hope of bagging the handsome reward offered. To-night, lying in Mecklenburg county jail, is one John Boyd, who was arrested in this city just before Christmas for stealing a cow. Boyd came from near Statesville, and no one outside the police, railroad men and the sheriff ever dreamed that the Bostian bridge wrecker was none other than Boyd, but the fact has to day been made known, and the railroad officials stationed in Charlotte say that they have woven such a network of evidence around Boyd that it is impossible that any mistake has been made in the detection of the guilty party.

This work of detection was performed by an Atlanta detective by the name of Haney, and is indeed a clever job in every particular. Haney says that a few weeks ago he was thrown in company with a train hand on the R. & D. R. R., from whom he gained some good pointers, afterwards ascertaining that a man in Statesville had in his possession a package which Boyd had left with him two days later. The detective found out the contents of the package—sixteen hundred dollars in bills, several watches and other jewelry; that is what Haney says the package contained. Step by step the chain of evidence wound around Boyd, and at last a full confession was forced from the criminal's lips. The implements used, Boyd says, were a crowbar, monkey-wrench and a spike-lifter. All of these tools have been found where Boyd said they lay. Boyd, in his story, tells that he succeeded in robbing the dead people while helping to move them from the wreck. He gives the names of the parties who, he says, assisted him. The whole story is so well connected that it leaves not a shadow of a doubt as to Boyd's guilt.

Judge James H. Merrimon Resigned To-day.

State Chronicle.]

We have reliable information that Hon. James H. Merrimon forwarded his resignation by mail from Asheville to-day, having previously notified the lawyers in all portions of his district of his purpose.

Many names will be presented to his Excellency by the bar and people of the mountains, and he may appoint any one of the lawyers recommended, so far as we know, without making a mistake.

Hon George Shuford, of Asheville, controls a large and lucrative practice, and many years ago won reputation and popularity as Judge of the Criminal Court of Buncombe.

Garland Ferguson, Esq., served his people acceptably as a member of the State Senate in 1876, and subsequently was twice elected solicitor of the district. He was one of the strongest prosecuting officers in the State, and ranks high as a lawyer.

Hon. Kope Elias is known to all prominent men of the State as an able and successful lawyer, and, still better, as an ardent Democrat, who is always at his post in the campaign or convention, battling for the right.

Of Mr. Norvell, of Cherokee, we know less than of the others, but have information that he is a man of acknowledged ability.

We have also heard a suggestion that the name of Joseph Adams, Esq., might still be brought forward. He was solicitor of the 8th and 10 districts, resigning before his second term had expired to remove to Asheville to take the place of attorney for two banks.

There are other influential men, who threaten to ask the Governor to appoint Hon. M. E. Carter, though he will not ask for the office, and probably will not accept it. They think, however, it would be a graceful thing to tender the place to the acknowledged leader of the law in recognition of his ability, his character and his eminent services to the Democratic party.

Ex-President Cleveland in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 1.—Ex-President Cleveland arrived this morning by the Southern Pacific Railroad. He comes from the magnificent plantation of Mr. Jos. Jefferson, situated near New Iberia. The ex-President has been spending two weeks in Central Louisiana, one of the most picturesque spots in the State, in fishing and hunting, and it is to be presumed has had an enjoyable time.

Mr. Cleveland and party were met at the passenger depot by Hon. T. Semmes, the President of the National Bar Association, and a party of gentlemen composing an informal reception committee. The distinguished Democrat was driven to the handsome residence of Mr. Thos. Semmes, whose guest he will be during his brief stay in this city. A formal reception will be held by ex-President Cleveland in the Mayor's parlor at the City Hall. Governor Nichols and his staff, Mayor Shakespeare and other civic dignitaries, and gentlemen prominent in commercial circles, will be in attendance. A levee will be held from 3:30 to 5:30, during which time the public will be accorded the opportunity of greeting the great Democratic leader.

The ex President and his party will attend the performance at St. Charles Theatre to-night as the guests of Joseph Jefferson, the comedian, and the management of the theatre.

Mr. Fife at Tarboro.

TARBORO, N. C., February 1.—Evangelist Fife is arousing great interest in his religious meetings. He progressed slowly at first, but the leaven seems to be at work. Sunday night there were thirty conversions. The Baptist Church cannot accommodate the people. A reconciliation of the feuds among the church-members is brought about. Great interest is manifested. The best people openly confess their sins and ask for prayers. Mr. Fife's intense earnestness and force are being displayed. He points out sin so plainly, strikingly and earnestly that the hearts of hardened sinners are touched. He is doing a wonderful good in drawing men to Christ.

New Lawyers.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina has licensed the following attorneys to practice in the courts of this State.

William M. Smith, Frank McDowell, John H. Burke, Edgar F. Coffee, C. Morrison, William S. Bailey, James L. Fleming, Daniel E. Huggins, Lloyd J. Lawrence, Hersey B. Parker, Jr., Thomas M. Lee, George W. Ward, Henry A. Gilliam, Henry M. Shaw, F. W. C. Moore, Henry C. Demsey, Smith P. Clark.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MARRIED.

ERVIN—CADE—At the residence of H. P. Davis, January 27th, 1892, by Rev. Dr. W. H. Moore, WILLIAM F. ERVIN, of Walhalla, S. C., to Miss MARGARET A. CADE, of Fayetteville, N. C.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

To the Officers and Members of Cumberland Lodge, No. 5, Knights of Pythias:

BRETHREN:—It is with profound sorrow and regret we learn of the death of our friend and brother, JOHN DUNCAN COOK, which occurred in Wilmington, N. C., January 14th, 1892, after a brief and painful illness. He was for many years a devoted member of our order, having joined this Lodge October 19th, 1882. Ever zealous and faithful in the discharge of all his duties to the order, he in turn was honored by election to the highest office within the gift of this Lodge, that of Chancellor Commander.

Resolved, That in his death Cumberland Lodge has lost a true friend and faithful Knight.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his afflicted family in this their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That we wear the usual bade of mourning, and inscribe a page in our minute book to his memory.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the afflicted family and also to our city papers for publication.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted.

J. C. VANN,
E. H. JENNINGS,
J. H. MONAGHAN,
Committee.

Conjugal Wisdom.

"She who ne'er answers till her husband cools,
"Or, if she rules him, never shows she rules"—

is a type of wife happily becoming common in these days when women may have good health, cheerful dispositions, strong nerves and clear minds, simply through the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Before the reputation and use of this remedy became world-wide, irritable, cross, nervous, debilitated women, suffering with displacements, hysteria and every female disease, were the rule rather than the exception. The "Favorite Prescription" has proven to be the key to a long and happy life—the key which effectually locks out that old army of uterine disorders, periodical pains, weak back, prolapsus, inflammation, ulceration, nervous exhaustion and general debility. See printed guarantee on wrapper. Money refunded if it doesn't give satisfaction in every case.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 26, 1889.

Having used three bottles of P. P. P. for impure blood and general weakness, and having derived great benefits from the same, having gained 11 pounds in weight in four weeks, I take great pleasure in recommending it to all unfortunates like

Yours truly, JOHN MORRIS.

OFFICE OF J. N. MCELROY, Druggist,
ORLANDO, FLA., April 20, 1891.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.:

DEAR SIRS:—I sold three bottles of P. P. P., large size, yesterday, and one bottle, small size, to-day. The P. P. P. cured my wife of rheumatism winter before last. It came back on her the past winter, and a half bottle, $1.00 size, relieved her again, and she has not had a symptom since.

I sold a bottle of P. P. P. to a friend of mine; one of his turkeys, a small one, took sick, and his wife gave it a teaspoonful; that was in the evening, and the little fellow turned over like he was dead, but next morning was up hollowing and well.

Yours respectfully, J. N. MCELROY.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 17, 1891.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.:

DEAR SIRS:—I have suffered from rheumatism for a long time, and did not find a cure until I found P. P. P., which completely cured me.

Yours truly, ELIZA F. JONES,
16 Orange St., Savannah, Ga.

A Romance in a Nutshell.

She went to a ball; wore too thin clothing; caught cold; was very ill for many days; a devoted admirer brought a remedy, when her life seemed to hang by a thread; she took it; recovered; and, finally, married the man who had saved her life. And the remedy he brought her was Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which is a certain cure for all throat and lung diseases and scrofulous complaints, of which consumption is one.

COMMENDABLE.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the California Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually; but it is not a cure-all, and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

Shakspeare will please excuse us if we modify him thus: Thrice is he clad who hath his system strengthened with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and he but naked, though arrayed in furs, whose blood is poor or with disease corrupted. An incomparable medicine!

Oh! What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning—the signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption? Ask yourselves if you can afford, for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by A. J Cook & Co.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75c. to treat yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer; every bottle has a printed guarantee on it; use accordingly, and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

We have a speedy and positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria, canker-mouth and headache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50c. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

If you want a nice, comfortable Truss, at a reasonable price, call at

HORNE'S DRUG STORE.

☞ No nausea or griping after using Brookfield's Liver and Kidney Pills. For sale by Fayetteville Druggists.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	80
Hog Round,	10	HIDES—	
Sides,	9	Flint—good,	6
Hams,	15	Flint—damaged,	5
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7
Sides,	7	Green,	3
Shoulders,	6½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	9	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15	LARD—	
Shoulders,	6½@8	N. Carolina,	11
BAGGING,	@7	Western,	9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Rowlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	22	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@40
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@40	(12d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	5@6
Rio,	20@00	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet—new,	50
CHICKENS,	15@35	Irish—o	1.90
EGGS	12½	SALT,	95
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	2.75	Coffee,	5
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.00	Granulated,	6
CORN MEAL—	70	SHEETINGS,	5½
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn—new,	60	TALLOW,	5
Oats	50@55	WOOL,	18
Rye,	125	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	65	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	90	Pch Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by the Fayetteville Cotton Exchange.

Good Middling	6¼
Middling	6¼
Strict Low Middling	6¼
Low Middling	6¼

Turpentine, $2.30 to $2.60 per barrel
NAVAL STORES—Spirits 29½ cents
Rosin was steady, prices ranging at 90c to 1.00.

The New York Life Insurance Company

BEGS LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE THAT ITS TWENTY-YEAR TONTINE POLICIES, ISSUED IN 1872, ARE NOW MATURING WITH THE FOLLOWING RESULTS:

I

1—Ordinary Life Policies are returning from 20 to 25 per cent. in excess of their cash cost according to age of insured. (See example below.)
2—Twenty-year Endowment Policies are returning from 58 to 71 per cent. in excess of their cash cost, according to age of insured. (See example below.)
3—Limited Payment Life Policies are returning from 43 to 141 per cent. in excess of their cash cost, according to age of insured. (See example below.)

Examples of Maturing Policies.

1—Policy taken at Age 43	$2,000	Cost $1,402	Cash Value $1,758
2—Policy taken at Age 30	5,000	Cost 4,853	Cash Value 8,258
3—Policy taken at Age 39	10,000	Cost 7,196	Cash Value 10,338

THESE RETURNS ARE MADE TO MEMBERS AFTER THE COMPANY HAS CARRIED THE INSURANCE ON THE RESPECTIVE POLICIES FOR TWENTY YEARS.

II

1—Persons insured under Ordinary Life Policies may, in lieu of the above cash values, continue their insurance at original rates, and receive cash dividends of from 71 to 115 per cent. of all premiums that have been paid, and annual dividends hereafter as they accure. (See example below.)
2—Persons insured under Limited Payment Life Policies may, in lieu of the above cash values, continue their insurance without further payments, and receive cash dividends of from 67 to 163 per cent. of all premiums that have been paid, and annual dividends hereafter as they may accure. (See example below.)

Examples of Dividends.

1—Policy (see above) may be continued for the original amount, at original rates with annual dividends, and the accumulated dividends, amounting to $980.62, may be withdrawn in cash.
2—Policy (see above) may be continued without further payments, receiving annual dividends, and accumulated dividends, amounting to $4,820.30, may be withdrawn in cash.

PERSONS DESIRING TO SEE RESULTS ON POLICIES ISSUED AT THEIR PRESENT AGE, AND FURTHER PARTICULARS AS TO OPTIONS IN SETTLEMENT, WILL PLEASE ADDRESS THE COMPANY OR ITS AGENTS, GIVING DATE OF BIRTH.

III

The Management of the Company further announce that:

1—The Company's new business for 1891 exceeded $150,000,000.
2—Its income exceeded that of 1890.
3—Its assets and insurance in force were both largely increased.
4—Its mortality rate was much below that called for by the mortality table.
5—A detailed statement of the year's business will be published after the Annual Report is Completed.

WILLIAM H. BEERS, President.
HENRY TUCK, Vice-President.
ARCHIBALD H. WELCH, 2nd Vice-President.
RUFUS W. WEEKS, Actuary.
346 and 348 Broadway, New York.

CHURCH & LANE,

General Agents for North and South Carolina,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.

January 28, 1892—tf

"ALBEMARLE."

We are pleased to announce to our friends and the public generally that we are now able to supply a long-felt want. We can now sell you

AS GOOD FLOUR AS IS MADE

for much less money than you have been paying for the best quality of flour. Until now we have been paying too much for Patent flour in proportion to the price of Straight flour. Order a sample sack of ALBEMARLE FLOUR, and if it is not as good as any flour that you ever used, it will not cost you anything.

Remember the name, "ALBEMARLE." A cut of the mill and the name of the miller on each and every sack

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

APPOINTMENTS of Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske.

St. Joseph's Church (Fayetteville)—1st and 2nd Sundays, 11 A. M., of each month.
Rockfish—3rd Sunday, 11 A. M.
St. Thomas Chapel—4th Sunday, 11 A. M.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editors of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

☞ All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

THE NEWSPAPER LAW.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed they are responsible till they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.
6. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice to publisher at the end of their time if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it, and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrearages, is sent to the publisher

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 4, 1892.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Just a Little Fire.

The roof of the residence of Hon. E. J. Hale on Haymount caught fire at about 3 o'clock last Saturday afternoon, and for a few minutes there was some excitement and alarm in the neighborhood; but the fire was extinguished with only trifling damage.

Error in Roll of Honor.

We learn that by inadvertence three names were omitted from the roll of honor of the Graded School which was sent to us for publication last week—those of three of the brightest and most promising pupils: of the girls, Misses Gracie Barker and Florie Vann; of the boys, Cameron MacRae.

The Orton.

The elegantly furnished and splendidly equipped "Orton" at Wilmington, under the superb management of that prince of hotelists, Mr. J. E. Moutagne, reports a very successful season with Northern travel this year, with quite a number of tourists from New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusettes at present enjoying the comforts of this admirably appointed winter home.

Crippled, Dying, Dead.

Time after time have we known serious injuries to befall some man or woman, boy or girl, by the falling of a dead limb or tree—left by indifference or negligence which is lamented bitterly after the harm has been done.

Should not every owner of town property be required to prune away dead branches, limbs, etc., so situated as to constantly menace the safety of unwary passers-by, while they are unsightly blemishes in the landscape, and impair the beauty of ornamental premises? Now is a suitable time for work of this kind, and a great deal of lopping and trimming could be advantageously done in this city and suburbs before the 1st of March.

In Wretched Condition.

Perhaps—as during the last spell of execrable weather no team of horses or carriage-load of people, toiling over Haymount, turned over and broke their necks, or disappeared in some fathomless abyss of mud, passing away like the "ships that went down in deep waters and never were sighted more"—we may consider ourselves safe from such casualties for all time to come. But the road has been and is in woful condition—keeping the traveler in doubt as to whether it is more perilous to climb painfully in ascent, or tumble recklessly in descent; and it is the best standing argument that we know of for change in the present system of working the public highways.

The Rice Crop.

In an article elsewhere it will be seen that a Cumberland county farmer last year raised 400 bushels of rice. We have not been advised as to whether it was lowland or upland rice; but in either case, from the evident success attending the crop, the matter is well worth attention.

For several years, to our own knowledge, the culture of upland rice has been pursued in Moore and Richmond counties with gratifying results, and we have been given to understand that it is easy of cultivation, and does not require a very strong soil. When well handled it makes a beautiful crop, and, well cooked, it makes a great addition to the table, being to our taste superior to the lowland rice—at least it contains more nutriment.

A Horse Breaks His Leg.

One day last week a horse belonging to a countryman, whose name we failed to learn, took fright and ran away, bolting against a tree on Ramsay street and breaking his leg. The poor animal hobbled and lay about in the vicinity, of course in horrible pain, until the next morning, when death ended its sufferings.

We have been told that the owner, who had recently purchased the horse, and had it insured for a reasonable sum, abstained from the merciful act of knocking it in the head for fear of vitiating the insurance. If this be true it is, to our mind, a very grave objection to the insurance of live stock, and some amendment to the form of policy should be made. As it stands, it absolutely necessitates cruelty to poor dumb beasts.

They Delighted a Good House.

We might say, in general terms, that the performance on Tuesday evening of the Royce Musical Comedy Company was good and completely satisfactory throughout; but each member of so excellent a theatrical combination deserves a specific recognition of his or her individual merits. Such an entertainment may be regarded in the light of a real benefaction to the amusement-loving public, and it should not lack that public's hearty expression of appreciation.

"Tom's Vacation" was bare of any plot which would require, to thread its intricacies, a cord like that with which "Josiah Perkins" led himself back home after his wanderings about the city; but genuine humor fairly buried its crudities out of sight, delicious music wooed our ears away from its inconsistencies, while Miss Lizzie Royce (a delightful contralto) and Miss Jessie Lindsay (a charming, winsome little body) sang and danced it into our hearts.

Ray Royce is an excellent mime—hardly inferior to Sol Smith Russell, with very superior qualities as an actor over and above his powers of facial transformation; A. R. Brooks as the rural landlord was exquisite; Chas. Horwitz well won his cordial *encores*, and his Patti imitation was particularly good; the banjo is dear to the Southern heart, but we never before knew what a veritable wizard it was under a masterly hand—Arthur C. Moore is its prince, and Miss Royce very ably supports him; the latter performed with an instrument which, by looks, called for no better title than that of the old-time washboard, but, from the sweet strains evoked, deserved an appellation as high-sounding as that wrapped around the musical implement in the train of the "Swiss Bell Ringers" many years since—the *trondluenmephilopenotrosiamemento*.

The Royce company puts its performance on the stage beautifully, the costumes are rich and tasteful, and there is an air of refinement about the talented men and women of this troupe which is very pleasing.

This Way, Please.

If you don't believe it is to your interest and that it will pay you to look over our new advertisements:

Read the advertisement of Dr. Boykin's Worm-killer, the best vermifuge on the market.

Sam Weller said that, without claiming that post-boys and mules were immortal, nobody was yet found to say that he had ever seen one of either class dead. Mr. Thos. H. McNeill, as will be seen by advertisement elsewhere, could tell Sam better than that—but Mr. H. I McDuffie dried the tears let fall upon this asinine dust.

Mr. Geo. H. Haigh's new advertisement of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York will convince even the cursory reader that his company is aptly named:—it is "provident," in very truth, and by economical and careful management is enabled to present a very remarkable exhibit. The assets are to the liabilities in the ratio of $261.77 to $100, and the net average cost of insurance is but $18.49 per $1,000, which is, if we mistake not, something less than half the usual rate. The skill and ability of the State Manager, Mr. J. S. Jones, speak for themselves in $6,000,000 of insurance in North Carolina since the business has been in his hands.

See important notices of Mr. H. L. Cook, attorney of mortgage sales.

Messrs. A. E. Rankin & Co. offer for sale 10 head of horses and mules.

Mr. W. M. Bledsoe is still at his old stand for those who want bargains in live stock.

Mr. H. I. McDuffie gives our readers some interesting views on insurance from a prominent New York business man.

Insurers will find good reading in the card published in this issue by Mr. G. A. Thomson.

"Life in the Old Land Yet."

Mr. Allan A. McCaskill gives us some interesting notes as to what can be accomplished by industry and good management without seeking new counties for the development of energy.

Mr. W. H. Downing, of Flea Hill township, living about two miles from Fayetteville, the other day killed a hog of the Poland-China breed 3 years old, which, being weighed by Messrs. George Cade and Chas Butler, pulled down the scales at 820 lbs. The carcass furnished two stands of lard holding about 8 gallons each.

Six years ago Mr. Downing came into possession of the farm which he now occupies, and at the time there was not a foot of cleared land on the tract. He has built a commodious and comfortable dwelling, put up large barns and out-houses, cleared and ditched 150 acres, and last year he produced on the place 5,000 bushels of corn and 8 bales of cotton, with an abundant supply of peas, potatoes and all kinds of garden vegetables. Mr. Downing gives no mortgage.

In 1891 Mr. J. W. Bullard, living in the same neighborhood, made 1,300 bushels of corn and 400 bushels of rice on what is generally regarded as a poor farm.

As a commentary on this gratifying outcome of hard work, Mr. McCaskill consoles himself with the reflection that "there is life in the old land yet," and pertinently asks: "Why should a farmer leave the old Cape Fear country, thinking to better his condition anywhere else?"

Our Neighbors Mourn.

We are pained to learn of the death of Col. J. R. Beaman, of Clinton, Sampson county, on the 28th ult., aged 79 years. His merits as an upright, public-spirited citizen were conspicuous, and were recognized by the people with whom his lot was cast by their calls for his services in positions of trust and responsibility throughout his long and active life, while his genial qualities as a friend and his generosity of nature shone in all the private and social relations of life, and rendered his home the abode of unostentatious but profuse hospitality. Providence had extended his days far beyond the allotted span of the Psalmist, but they were days full of usefulness, and his old age was crowned with honor.

Commissioners' Court.

The board of county commissioners held its regular monthly meeting last Monday, with all the members present.

Messrs. W. D. Jones & Co. were granted license to retail spirituous liquors on Person street, subject to the approval of the town commissioners.

Mr. D. McD. Buie was appointed constable in Carver's Creek township to succeed Mr. Alex. Long, removed to Robeson county.

Messrs. D. B. Gillis and G. W. Graham were appointed a committee to look after the repairs on and around the poor-house.

Messrs. W. S. Cook, A. B. Williams and C. L. Taylor were appointed a committee to audit the accounts of Mr. Jno. B. Troy, county treasurer.

C. R. Porter, of Carver's township, was relieved from poll-tax for 1891.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

The report of the grand jury was received, read and ordered filed, and is as follows:

To His Honor E. T. Boykin, Judge Presiding at Superior Court of Cumberland County:

The grand jury for January term, 1892, would respectfully report that we visited the county jail, and found everything kept neatly and cleanlily. The building itself we consider very insecure. We recommend immediate attention to this matter on the part of the authorities in charge.

We examined the county poor-house, and found the inmates well provided for, and expressing themselves as satisfied with their surroundings. Some of the buildings, we think, would be much improved by ceiling, as we think it would add very materially to the comfort of the inmates, as well as lessen the cost of fuel and clothing. The fence around the house we find in need of repair, and recommend that it be put in good condition at once. We recommend that the insane persons now kept at the poor-house be sent to the Insane Asylum.

On examination, we find that the records and papers in the offices of the Clerk and Register of Deeds are in good order, and seem to be as clean and well cared for as circumstances will admit.

We find, by reference to reports of former grand juries with regard to the unsafe condition of the records of this county, and the unsuitable accommodations provided for the administration of justice, that such recommendations have not been complied with. We therefore present the authorities for wilful failure to perform their duty in this respect, and ask the court to take such action in this matter as will secure the people of Cumberland county a safe deposit for their records and suitable accommodations for court attendants. Respectfully submitted,

J. H. SMITH,
Jan. 29, 1892. Foreman Grand Jury.

The Clerk will record the above report on the minute docket of this term of the court, and forward a copy thereof to the commissioners at once.

E. T. BOYKIN,
Judge.

A true copy from the original on file in this office. CHAS. G. CAIN,
Feb. 1st, 1892. Clerk Superior Court.

List of Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Fayetteville postoffice February 1st, 1892:

Sarah M. Andrews, Quilla Bagbee, Fred Black, Jesse Black, E. H. Brown, John V. Carver, Henry Carson, G. A. Davis, Mrs. W. M. Davis, J. A. Davis, G. G. Davis, J. M. Deal, G. H. Evans, Nathan Elliott, Harriet Green, A. E. Gilchrist, A. F. Gilmore, Louis Hardner, J. C. Harris, Joe Heines, Gus Hollingsworth, Judson Janes, Dora Jeberson, Willie Jones, Ben Jones, J. W. Jolly, Rebecca Kennedy, J. D. Lockamy, W. A. Maxwell, Neill L. Monroe, Fillis Mayo, Sanie Monroe, E. Monroe, A. F. Moore, Jessey McCall, Mrs. Wm. McDaniel, A. E. McLaurin, Wm. McQueen, Sarow Nelson, Dr. J. H. Odom, Orange Patridge, Jno. W. Picket, Dr. Fred Quant, Francis Rodgers (2), Andrew J. Roberts, W. T. Russell, Malinda Russell, Maney Strawder, James M. Simpson, Henretta Smith, L. W. Taylor, Abbie Tally, T. J. Thrower, J. G. Williams, Stephens Williams, Clarnet Williams, J. H. Wilkins, Julia Wright.

Persons calling for above letters will say advertised. W. P. WEMYSS,
Acting P. M.

Religious Notes.

Rev. Mr. McElway has accepted the call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church of this city, and the matter was to have been submitted to the Albemarle Presbytery, to which he belongs, this week. He will probably very soon enter upon the duties of his new charge. Rev. Jno. M. Rose will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church next Sunday.

We have since learned that at the meeting of Presbytery in Raleigh on Tuesday dismissal was granted to Mr. McElway to this Presbytery and acceptance of the call.

The Quarterly Conference of the Methodist Church in this district will be held here on Sunday and Monday next. Rev. J. T. Gibbs, Presiding Elder, will preach in Hay Street Methodist Church on Sunday, and on the following day the business of the quarterly meeting will be transacted.

Evangelist Fife.

Evangelist Fife's revival meetings at Tarboro this week have been attended with a gracious outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon that community, and the people of that town are stirred as they have not been stirred for years. From Tarboro Mr. Fife goes to Williamston on Friday, where he begins another meeting, to last eight or ten days; thence to Norfolk, Va., on the 28th, and to Wilson on March 17th. At the latter place Mr. Fife will be assisted by Rev. Geo. C. Needham, of New York, who will accompany Mr. Fife to two or three of his appointments in this State to conduct Bible readings for preachers and laymen. Mr. Fife has also just received an invitation, signed by the Presbyterian preachers of Birmingham, Ala., inviting him to hold a meeting in that city.

Death of Dr. Devane.

Dr. J. S. Devane died at his home in Bladen county on Tuesday of last week, 26th ult.—an excellent citizen, a man of conspicuous prominence and deserved influence in the community in which he lived. He was a brother of Col. T. W. Devane and of the late Wm. and Duncan Devane—all men of no ordinary parts, who made their impress upon their fellow-men.

The Hair- and Tooth-brushes, Combs, Soaps, Perfumes and Flavoring Extracts at HORNE'S DRUG STORE will be appreciated if tried.

People and Their Movements.

Mr. W. W. Fuller, of Durham, was in Fayetteville Tuesday.

Col. W. J. Green left on the "Short Cut" yesterday for New York.

Dr. J. A. Hodges was called to Cedar Falls Monday on professional business.

Mr. W. D. Adams, of the Little River Academy section, made us a pleasant call this week.

Mr. J. P. Leak, of Rockingham, spent Sunday in Fayetteville, registered at the Hotel LaFayette.

Col. Gardner, Chief Engineer of the Atlantic Coast Line R. R., was in the city during the past week.

Mr. W. E. Murchison, a talented lawyer of Moore county, attended Superior Court here last week.

We are under obligations to Mr. E. L. Remsberg for interesting late papers from his former home, Middletown, Md.

Mr. John Blue, President of the Fayetteville & Albemarle R. R., was registered at the Hotel LaFayette this week.

Hon. E. J. Hale left last Saturday morning for New York, where he will undergo surgical treatment for his wounded ankle. He has had an irksome siege of it, which he has borne with his characteristic indomitable pluck, and we hope to hear very soon of his complete recovery.

Dr. W. C. McDuffie returned the other day from a brief visit to New York, where, in St. Vincent's Hospital, he left his daughter, Miss Bertie, to be under the care of Dr. Bryan, a man of wonderful skill in orthopedic surgery, who will give this case his especial attention. Dr. McDuffie was much pleased with the trained attention and luxurious comforts which his daughter will enjoy during her stay, and we hope to see her back in our midst at no distant day, fully restored to health, and even able to tread the mazes of the german with her wonted grace.

Obituary.

A telegram was received here on Saturday morning last, announcing the death, at Shelby, on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, of Mr. Frank Taylor, who was engaged in business at that place. The remains were conveyed to Hillsboro, where the interment took place at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

The deceased was a native of Fayetteville—born at the old homestead on Haymount—and was for some time a traveling salesman, well-known and much esteemed here for the geniality of his disposition and other admirable traits.

Mrs. Emeline Nance, the aged mother of our fellow-citizen, Mr. W. J. Nance, born in 1810, departed this life on the 26th ult., and her remains were interred in the Gee burying-ground two miles west of town.

Unaffected sorrow prevades the community at the death of young Mr. George Dye, which occurred in this city yesterday afternoon. He for a time had charge of the Western Union Telegraph office—where he made many friends by his attention to duty and willingness to oblige—until feeble health compelled him to relinquish his position.

Mr. W. H. Elliot died at his home in this county on the night of the 28th ult. He was about 55 years of age, and had served the people of this county as commissioner with the conscientious fidelity which was part of his nature, though he never sought official honors. He was kind to the suffering and distressed, and by the practice of economy and an adherence to the straight way of life had amassed a generous competence. The funeral services were conducted from the Presbyterian Church in this city by Rev. D. D. McBryde on Saturday, 30th ult., and the remains were laid to rest in Cross Creek Cemetery.

Rev. Jno. M. Rose Charms the Wilson People.

The editor of the Wilson *Mirror* knows a good thing when he hears it as well as sees it, and there will be unqualified endorsement of this commendation which he has to make of recent sermons of Rev. Jno. M. Rose:

The Rev. J. M. Rose, of Fayetteville, a very able theologian and a most admirable preacher, is delivering a series of sermons in the Presbyterian Church in this place, and his discourses are marked by that rich intellectual endowment and lucidity of exegesis which have placed him in the front rank of the ablest preachers of the State. All of his sermons have been very fine, but the one on Monday night was indeed a masterly production, and made a profound impression upon all who heard it. Besides being a most excellent preacher, Mr. Rose is a genial, sunshiny gentleman, and is a favorite wherever he goes; for, like a band of music scattering delightful melody, or a bouquet of flowers emitting the sweetest perfume, he moves about the community turning the notes of gladness into the troubled hearts that groan, and scattering the fragrance of these precious flowers of comfort which bloom alone in the sunshine of a Saviour's love.

The Wilson *Advance*, in simple but well-chosen and graceful terms, pays this tribute to Mr. Rose:

Rev. J. M. Rose, evangelist of the Presbyterian Synod, arrived last night, and is conducting a series of revival services in the Presbyterian Church here. They are well attended, and much interest is being manifested. He is an eloquent divine, and we have been deeply impressed with the exquisite purity, power and persuasive pleadings of his sermons. Clearcut, incisive, direct, scriptural—his sermons are strong, convincing arguments in favor of his Master and God.

Hymeneal.

At 7 o'clock this evening, in the West Market Street Methodist Church in Greensboro, the ceremony will be solemnized of the marriage of Miss Clara Albright, of that city, daughter of Mr. and Mrs J. W. Albright, to Mr. E. C. Chambers. While unable to express our acknowledgment of the courtesy of an invitation by being present at the consummation of their happiness, we will be with the pair in a heart full of good wishes for the felicity of their union.

Many in this community share our cordiality of feeling, for Miss Albright is much admired and esteemed in Fayetteville society.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Casteria.

Death Between the Cars.

Charlotte News:

Andy Gibson, colored, whose home was at Salisbury, and who was employed as a brakeman on the Western North Carolina R. R., was crushed to death between two freight cars, at Statesville, on yesterday afternoon. Gibson was coupling cars, and felt at home in the business. He was stepping backward between two box cars, when he stumbled and fell. His body was caught between the bumpers and was crushed to pieces, causing instant death. The coroner's jury found that Gibson came to his death by an accident for which the railroad was not to blame.

Got the Mitten Every Time.

"I can marry any girl I please," was his exclamation, but unfortunately then he did not *please any;* and there was a plain reason for it. He had contracted catarrh of the worst form, and, although a wealthy, educated, attractive person every other way, he was positively repulsive to his lady friends, a number of whom rejected his offers of marriage. A friend advised him to use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. He took his advice, and now is the most popular beau in town, and he really can "marry any girl he pleases" to ask. It made his breath pure and sweet, he has no headache, no offensive discharges from the nose—in short, is in perfect health, and all from using a few bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

WRITE to Miss S. A. Tillinghast, 425 N. Bloodworth Street, Raleigh, N. C., for any information you wish about the ELECTROPOISE. She can refer you to many of its friends.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CARD

That is played: January 1st, 1892, my contract with the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S. expired. For reasons hereinafter explained I, as District Agent, represent the Old Reliable, Conservative, Liberal, Low-priced and Safe Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., with a record of twenty seven years unimpeached. Like the old and new year, our expectation and delight are in the new, and while the Equitable and I are fast friends, my prevailing passion has ever been to give the greatest value for the least money, and my association has enabled me to thoroughly investigate insurance companies at large, and not by chance do I represent the Travelers. Weighing carefully the needs and wants of the people, I secured a happy medium for rich and poor in this good old Quaker Company, as careful who they insure as you in buying a horse, and as prompt to pay one hundred cents on the dollar. Security, Certainty, Honesty, Promptness, Liberality, Simplicity, Cheapness her Characteristics, and I believe the best company in the world.

No deductions held out; no ensnaring promise to pay back overcharges later *if the business pays well enough* in so-called dividends or surplus that sleep in doubt and awake to disappointment. Every policy issued by the Traveler's shows on its face what you *will* (not expect) get. I would enlist the attention of every one contemplating protective benefits for loved ones. My old friend, the Equitable, and all high-price companies, are financially strong, and why? Their goods are sold high, and to-day the lamentation comes up from all over the land—unable to carry. The laying down impoverishes you—enriches them. How any man can reconcile the fact admitted in carrying a return dividend or tontine policy is incomprehensible. Statistics show 96 of every 100 fail in every enterprise under the sun. Probabilities and possibilities are not myths. Why should any one hope for a thing not promised, frankly admitted? Results of the past are no pledge for the future, save in death.

Buy good goods, buy close, take care of your own money. Thanking my many friends for their marked kindness in the past, they will agree with me that this is a progressive age, and while the Bank of England is good, the Bank of Fayetteville is just as good, and cost us less to get at estimates gladly furnished, and the light of my countenance will reveal the Traveler's goal.

Respectfully,
G. A. THOMSON,
Feb'y 4, 1892—2w District Agent.

W. M. BLEDSOE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Horses, Mules and Cattle.

I would respectfully call the attention of my friends throughout the country that I can be found at my old stand in Fayetteville with a fine assortment of

HORSES, MULES AND CATTLE,

all of which I will sell cheap for cash or on time for good security. I am anxious to sell, and if you want to buy or sell come and see

Your humble servant,
W. M. BLEDSOE.
Feb'y 4, 1892—tf

HORSES and MULES.

TEN HEAD HORSES and MULES for sale cheap for cash or on time with good security.

Apply to
A. E. RANKIN & CO.
Feb'y 4, 1892—3t

My Mule's Life was Insured, and he Died. THE INSURANCE WAS PROMPTLY PAID.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb'y 2, 1892.

Mr. H. I. McDuffie, Agent,

DEAR SIR:—This is to thank you and through you the PEOPLE'S MUTUAL LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY for the very prompt payment of the insurance on my mule, which died in less than two weeks after he was insured. The claim was paid promptly, and I take pleasure in commending your company to all who desire insurance on their horses and mules.

Respectfully, THOS. H. McNEILL.
Feb'y 4, 1892. 1m

Casteria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic propert'y.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D.
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
1057 2d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NEW YORK LIFE.

The Report of the Insurance Department Highly Complimentary to the Company.

A BUSINESS MAN'S VIEWS.

Wayland Trask, of Wayland Trask & Co., bankers and brokers of New York, in conversation with a representative of the *Spectator*, spoke as follows of the report of the Insurance Department of the New York Life:

"So far as the report of the Insurance Department is concerned I think it is entitled to much just criticism, inasmuch as the department has evidently gone out of its way to cast invidious reflections on the judgment, business capacity and conservative character of the conduct of the officers of the New York Life Insurance Company in their management of its affairs. * * *

"There is not a corporation, railroad, insurance, manufacturing or mercantile institution that has been engaged in business for a period of years that has not made mistakes; but these mistakes, so far as the New York Life is concerned, seem to be very few and far between; and it is unjust to charge that they evidence carelessness or mismanagement. The widespread publication of this part of the report would unnecessarily alarm policyholders who are not conversant with business methods, and do not take into consideration the other side of the story. From my standpoint as a business man, with no interest whatever in the New York Life Insurance Company, I can say most emphatically that I consider the condition of the company, as presented in the report of the Insurance Department, to be most highly complimentary to its management, and that the undoubted evidence of its financial strength should not only be gratifying to the officers of the company but also fully satisfy its policyholders that their interests are in safe hands."

"So say we all" is the verdict of every business man who has read the report.

H. I. McDUFFIE,
Feb. 4—1t. Agent.

Mortgagee's Sale of Valuable Land.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by W. J. McCraney and wife to the S. C. Forsaith Machine Company, of the city of Manchester and State of New Hampshire, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Cumberland in Book P. No. 4, page 51, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction the following tracts of land, to wit: About 125 acres in first tract and about 72 acres in the second tract, located about 24 miles west of the town of Fayetteville, near the waters of Crane's Creek, in Cumberland county. The said land is well timbered, has a house on it, and a part of it is cleared for cultivation. For a full and complete description by courses see the records above referred to.

Time of sale: Tuesday, March 8th, 1892, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale: Cash.

Place of sale: Court-House door of Cumberland county.

HENRY L. COOK, Attorney
Feb'y 4, 1892—ts for Mortgagee.

Mortgagee's Sale of Valuable Saw Mill Machinery, Engine, Boiler, &c.

By virtue of the power and authority given by three several mortgages executed by J. McA. Graham to the S. C. Forsaith Machine Company, of the city of Manchester and State of New Hampshire, which are recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Robeson in Book 17, pages 931-934 and 936, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction on the line of the tram-road of the Enterprise Land & Improvement Co., at a point about six miles from the town of Hope Mills, in Seventy-First Township, Cumberland county, the following lot of Machinery, to-wit: One Class A Locomotive Boiler, No. 3,318, 36-inch diameter, and 35 feet of 20-inch Smoke Stack; one 10x10 Stationary Horizontal Engine (Morris Machine Company make), with Pump, Heater and usual attachments and fittings, pipe and fittings to connect; one No. 2 DeLoach Saw Mill, with the usual attachments; one 50-inch Hoe & Co. Chisel Tooth Saw; 66 feet 12-inch 4-ply Rubber Belt; one New Saw Arbor; one Cut-off Saw; one Saw Arbor; 41½ feet of Shafting; 2 sets of Collars; 2 Pedestal Boxes; one 8x8 Pulley and one 24x8 Pulley.

Time of sale: Monday, March 7th, 1892, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale: Cash.

HENRY L. COOK, Attorney
Feb'y 4, 1892—ts for Mortgagee.

Mortgagee's Sale of Valuable Saw Mill Machinery, Boiler, Engine, &c.

By virtue of the power and authority of a certain mortgage executed by W. J. McCraney and wife to the S. C. Forsaith Machine Company, of the city of Manchester and State of New Hampshire, which is recorded in Book P, No. 4, page 53, in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Cumberland, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction, at a point on the line of the tram road of the Enterprise Land & Improvement Company, about six miles from the town of Hope Mills, in Seventy-First Township in Cumberland county, and about three-quarters of a mile from the N. McA. Graham mill, the following Machinery, to-wit: One new No. 6 Portable Engine (20-horse power) and boiler, with all fittings and attachments; one No. 1 DeLoach Saw Mill, with attachments; one 48-inch Solid Tooth Saw.

Time of sale: Monday, March 7th, 1892, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale: Cash.

HENRY L. COOK, Attorney
Feb'y 4, 1892—ts for Mortgagee.

NOTICE.

PROF. S. ROSS, the GERMAN OCULIST, of Danzig, Germany, has just arrived in Fayetteville with a large line of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, and, with his experience and observation, hazards nothing in saying that he can fit with satisfaction the eyes of all. His stock consists of Brazilian, Australian, California, Alaska and Cape Diamond Pebbles. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. He also wishes to give notice to the public that all parties suffering with corns or warts can have the same removed by calling on him at his office at the residence of Mr. Mike Folb, opposite Masonic Lodge, at any hour during the day. Charges moderate. Examination of the eyes free to all. Old gold spectacles taken in exchange for new ones or repairs. Repairing done promptly.

☞ Twenty-two years experience.
Oct. 22, 1891. tf

RECEIVER'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, made in the case of the S. C. Forsaithe Machine Company and others, I will sell at public auction, for cash, on the premises, near Hope Mills No. 2, on Friday, the 19th day February, 1892, at 12 o'clock M.:

300 acres of land on Rockfish, in Cumberland county, known as the Shepherd land.

One boiler, slightly damaged by fire, of the Erie City make.

One office building, one lumber shed, one blacksmith shop, anvil, bellows and lot of tools.

One dry-kiln building, lot of brick and a large amount of burned machinery, as the property of the Hope Mills Lumber Company.

J. B. SMITH,
Jan'y 21, 1892—ts Receiver.

Notice--Sale of Land.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed to me on the 25th day of February, 1889, by J. T. Dollar and wife, M. E. Dollar, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Cumberland County, in Book "S," No. 4, page 206, I will, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of February, 1892, at the Court-house door in Fayetteville, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash a certain tract of Land in Black River Township, Cumberland county, adjoining the lands of I. W. Taylor, J. W. Jackson and Wiley Barefoot, containing 37½ acres more or less. For a more definite description of said land, see Book "N," No. 4, page 206, Records of Cumberland County, also deed of Josiah Pope and wife to J. T. Dollar, dated February 9, 1889. This January 21st, 1892.

S. W. PARKER, Mortgagee.
LEE J. BEST, Att'y,
Jan'y 21, 1892—ts

LIFE INSURANCE

Without Large Reserve Accumulations,

—BUT WITH—

ABSOLUTE SECURITY,

—IS THE SPECIALTY OF THE—

PROVIDENT-SAVINGS-LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, OF NEW YORK,

—AN "OLD LINE" COMPANY OF THE HIGHEST REPUTE FOR FINANCIAL STRENGTH AND HONEST, CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT.

EXTRACT FROM SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT, DEC. 31, 1891:

Income	$1,640,468 34
Paid Policy Holders	1,105,410 12
Expenses, including all Taxes	387,916 91
Total Assets	1,084,791 27
Total Liabilities, 4 per cent. State standard	463,538 67
Surplus	621,252 60

$261.77 Net Assets to Each $100.00 Net.

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS advocates insurance for protection only, as distinguished from insurance with investment or speculative features added; and, while it writes all the approved forms of insurance upon terms specially favorable to the insured, it is to-lay the LEADING EXPONENT OF LIFE INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES CONSISTENT WITH SAFETY—a system which is steadily growing in the esteem of thinking, intelligent men.

As shown by the last published report of the New York Insurance Department, the average net premiums of the Provident Savings are for each $1,000 00 of Insurance.	$18.49
Average net premiums of all other companies,	$40.91
INSURANCE WRITTEN IN 1891,	$16,200,605 00
INSURANCE IN FORCE,	69,676,446 00

SHEPPARD HOMANS, President and Actuary.
WILLIAM E. STEVENS, Sec'y. CHARLES E WILLIARD, Sup't Agencies.

G. H. HAIGH,
District Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
February 4, 1892. 1m

Dr. BOYKIN'S WORM KILLER

"The Best Selling Vermifuge in the Market."

—THE MOST RELIABLE WORM DESTROYER IN USE.—

Messrs. I. M. & B. F. Powell, prominent merchants in Columbus county, N. C., wrote us in July, 1887, that "Rev. Mr. T. C. Floyd gave his child one dose of Boykin's 'Worm Killer,' and the result was 307 worms. He wishes all interested to know it."

DUCK CREEK, N. C., May 8th, 1884.

BOYKIN, CARMER & CO., Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sirs: Mr. A. Rudd, a very responsible customer of mine, gave a half teaspoonful "WORM KILLER" to a child last week, and the result was 35 worms. Mr. Daniel Pines used it with still better results: 75 worms from one child; of course my sales will be large. Yours truly,

E. S. SMITH.

Read the following from one of the most prominent and best known physicians and farmers in South Carolina. He writes that "a negro girl 10 years old near him took two or three doses of the 'WORM KILLER,' and passed 366 worms."

Dated Ridgeway, S. C., May 29th, 1884. R. H. EDMUNDS, M. D.

Mr. H. M. McDonald, of Lagrange, N. C., says: "Dr. Boykin's 'WORM KILLER' brought over 100 worms from one child in this neighborhood; and it gives universal satisfaction." He sells more of it than all other worm medicine.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

DO NOT LET YOUR DRUGGIST OR GENERAL DEALER PUT YOU OFF WITH SOME OTHER. ASK FOR "BOYKIN'S WORM KILLER," AND GET IT.

Any M. D. can prescribe it, and many do.

BOYKIN, CARMER & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.
February 4, 1892—2w

McCLURE & GRENAMYER,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, BEDSTEADS, ETC.

WE ARE NOW READY TO OFFER TO THE TRADE A

FULL LINE

Of House-building Material, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Casings, Scroll-work, Turned-work, Flooring, Ceiling, Wainseoting and Rough Lumber.

☞ ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. ☜
Feb'y 4, 1892—tf

WANTED!

1,000 Cash Customers for Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c., for the year 1892.

SANFORD SASH and BLIND COMPANY,

SANFORD, N. C.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIAL, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF PINE LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, PAINTS, &c.

We have just put in a New Engine and Boiler and an Improved Dry Kiln, and are prepared to fill orders on short notice. We are nearer the finest Pine Timber and Leading Lumber Manufacturers than any other firm of the kind in the State. We ship direct from our doors by the Seaboard Air Line and Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railways, our shops being near the crossing just between the two roads. We are well equipped with the latest improved machinery. We employ skilled labor and guarantee satisfaction. Correspondence solicited. All orders by mail secure prompt attention.

SANFORD SASH AND BLIND COMPANY,
SANFORD, N. C.
J. W. SCO

P. P. P.

is recommended by physicians because they see its healthy effects all around them.

A leading physician in New York, and director of one of the large hospitals, says, February 8, 1890, he has made use of the P. P. P. sent him, and was pleased to say P. P. P. proved efficacious in a number of cases, and adds, it is no more than he should have anticipated from the satisfactory combination of such well known drugs.

A prominent railway superintendent of Savannah (name given on application) says he was crippled by a disease in legs and arms, powerless to walk or eat without assistance, having lost the use of his limbs by rheumatism, malaria, dyspepsia, etc. Physicians here sent him to New York and they returned him here, and he was as complete a wreck as one could be and live. A course of P. P. P. has made him a well man.

P. P. P. is known among physicians in the South for its various and wonderful cures as the great blood purifier of the age.

Blood Poison

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis, old sores, pimples, blotches, scrofula, blood and mercurial poison and skin diseases are eradicated by the use of P. P. P. Hosts of certificates are in office to show the cures in these diseases where all other medicines have failed.

Rheumatism

Inflammatory, gout, sciatic and its kindred diseases with their excruciating pains are cured by the wonderful blood-cleansing properties of P. P. P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium).

Catarrh

Originates in scrofulous taint. P. P. P. purifies the blood, and this prevents catarrh.

For Old Sores, Skin Eruptions, Pimples, Ulcers and Syphilis, use only P. P. P., and get well and enjoy the blessing only to be derived from the use of P. P. P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium). For sale by H. R. HORNE and A. J. COOK & CO.

Sunnyside (Floral) Nursery,

JAMES M. LAMB, Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan'y 14, 1892.

Great Moving Sale of Plants.

For 60 days, or until moved, we offer a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent. on all PLANTS, TREES, SHRUBBERY and ROSES on our grounds. This is no chap-trap advertisement. Our present quarters are too small, so we have purchased a new home for our Nursery (nearly 40 acres). To save the expense of moving our large stock of Pines, Spruces, Magnolias, Cape Jasmines and 50 other varieties of Evergreens, we make the above offer Come and see us, or send for price list. Address as above.

Jan'y 13, 1892—tf

For Sale.

That desirable place on Haymount formerly owned and occupied by Col. A. H. Worth, known as the summer residence of the late D. A. Ray—a comfortable six-room dwelling, with all necessary outhouses and attractive grounds. Belonging to the property are 15 acres of valuable land—a good part thereof fronting on the street leading to Glenville Pond, and easily divided into eligible building lots with pleasant location. On the premises are good water, a never-failing spring and fish-pond. For terms call on or address

WELDON W HUSKE.
Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 7, 1892—tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned has resumed the practice of law in Fayetteville, N. C. His office is on Hay street, over McDuffie's Drug Store. P. O. box 34.

He will attend the Courts, State and Federal, where his services may be required.

JAMES C. MacRAE.

Jan'y 1, 1891. tf

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

☞No deposits received on interest.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Pres.,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C., October 8.

A. HOEN & CO.,

LITHOGRAPHERS,

Engravers and Printers,

RICHMOND, VA.,

Execute all orders for

LABELS, SHOWCARDS,

CHECKS, DRAFTS,

LETTERHEADS, CARDS, ETC.,

in neatest and modern style.

Nov. 26, 1891. 3m

TOILET CREAM!

THE ABSOLUTE FREEDOM FROM OIL OR STICKINESS MAKES OUR

Toilet Cream

ONE OF THE MOST PLEASANT AND HEALING AGENTS THAT HAS BEEN INTRODUCED FOR

CHAPPED LIPS, FACE OR HANDS.

Gentlemen will find its use after shaving soothing as well as allaying any irritation.

A trial by you makes it at once a

Household Necessity.

A. J. COOK & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Every Month

many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice Don't confide in anybody but try

Bradfield's

Female Regulator

a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all Druggists.

April 16, 1891.

The New Year.

Every year is a fresh beginning,
Every morn is the world made new;
You are weary of sorrow and sinning,
Here is a beautiful hope for you.
All the past things are past and over,
The tasks are done, the tears are shed;
Yesterday's errors let yesterday cover,
Letting the dead past bury its dead;
The darkness of night with the night hath fled.
Yesterday now is a part of forever,
Bound in a sheaf which God holds tight,
The glad days, sad days, and bad days shall never
Visit us more with their bloom and their blight.
Every year is a fresh beginning,
Listen, my soul, to the glad refrain,
And spite of old sorrow and older sinning,
And troubles forecasted and possible pain,
Take heart with the year and begin again.

Bedtime.

'Tis bedtime: say your hymn, and bid "Good night;"
"God bless Mama, Papa, and dear ones all;"
Your half-shut eyes beneath your eyelids fall,
Another minute you will shut them quite.
Yes, I will carry you, put out the light,
And tuck you up, altho' you are so tall!
What will you give me, Sleepy One, and call
My wages, if I set to you all right?
I laid her golden curls upon my arm,
I drew her little feet within my hand,
Her rosy palms were joined in trustful bliss,
Her heart next mine beat gently, soft and warm;
She nestled to me, and, by Love's command,
Paid me my precious wages—"Baby's kiss!"
—*Lord Rosslyn.*

Farm Economy.

C. E. King in N. C. Bulletin.]

First: Ask ninety-nine farmers out of one hundred this question: Is it not to the interest of the farmer to raise his own supplies and make the farm self-sustaining? and the answer will be invariably yes, and still in the face of such knowledge eight-tenths of the farmers are planting large cotton crops and small provision crops and buy provisions to support their farms; and this is done admitting it to be a wrong and ruinous system—in a word, it is persisting in error knowingly.

Second: Let me say to all my brother farmers that farming under such a system insures the same ruin as it would to a man whose capital was in money, and his family expenses exceed the interest income, and yearly he had to draw on the principal to support his extravagances, which would be consuming the capital in addition to interest The judicious farmer should manage his farming interest as a good financier would his money.

Third: The plain truth is, to make farming profitable farmers must return to the first principles, which is undivided attention to their business; live within themselves, pay as they go, and build up their lands by rotating crops, plowing under vegetable matter, having stock yards and saving all manures.

Fourth: It is necessary for every farmer to know the rudiments of agricultural science; it is necessary for him to have a business capacity, some forethought and sound judgment. If he has none of these he will do well to hire out to somebody who has; if he can't read an agricultural paper he will do well to sell his farm, and go at something else better suited to his capacity.

Fruit Farms Near Markets.

The most important point—and one that is often overlooked in beginning fruit-farming—is to select a location as near a good market as possible—best if near a city or large village, where the retail market may be made the most of; but there must at least be a near-by railway station. When either small fruit or an orchard gets into bearing the cost of hauling the produce three or four miles for shipment becomes a burdensome tax.

Thousands of dollars have been lost because the capital has been invested in localities too far from market to be rendered available except in seasons when fruit is unnaturally scarce and dear. Even then the man who has to haul his fruit by team a long distance is at great disadvantage. He perhaps makes something, but if his orchard were situated nearer a station he might reap an equal harvest every year. It will do for stock- and wool-growers, whose whole product can be shipped with comparative ease, to select places at a distance from market, but it is the most serious blunder that a grower of fruit can possibly make.

Smaller Farms Needed.

American Farmer.]

More is known about restoring fertility than used to be. Commercial manures are now cheap compared with what they were thirty years ago. They will make clover grow where otherwise this renovating crop would be impossible. But, as has always been the fact, keeping more stock is the best and surest way to restore land to fertility. This will require additional capital, and also greater care and skill. It means that farms must be made smaller, and be more thoroughly tilled. Most of the farms, even in the Eastern States, are larger than one family can manage successfully. By dividing them the land sustains a larger population, and sustains it better, than it could under the old system. It is, of course, worth more. The localities where this policy is first taken up will take the lead in farming prosperity.

Growing Peas.

American Farmer.]

It has been found by careful tests that peas planted at about nine inches depth will vegetate better than at any depth, less or more. Many years I practised dropping them in the furrow, never deep enough, and plowing them in. This can be done by the time the ground can be worked, and in the time before coming through the ground may be tilled to suppress weed growth. In this way peas will continue bearing longer than in the usual shallow fashion.

Potatoes.

American Farmer.]

I began growing potatoes by planting 3 bushels per acre, raising good crops, but soon learned more good potatoes can be grown from 3½ bushels cut fine. Potatoes should always be in drills, even-spaced and never spread as in the old form of hills. Then the cultivator will work close to the row, covering nearly the whole surface. Harrowing potatoes is entirely feasible any time they are under six inches high.

He Understood Women.

It was during a domestic misunderstanding. "If you only had some women to deal with—" she said

"But I don't want any other woman to deal with," he said; "if I could have a million other women for the asking I would not have them—I want you only." The quarrel stopped right then and there.

An Unfortunate Accident.

Mrs. Sittup (angrily)—What excuse have you for being out so late, sir?

Husband—Excuse (hic)—why, I had a tip-top one when I left the club, but I must have lost it when I fell down.

Infant Eccentricity.

She sang a lengthy lullaby,
With many a trill and shake;
The baby went to sleep, perhaps,
But the neighbors stayed awake.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Colds and Coughs

croup,
sore throat,
bronchitis, asthma,
and hoarseness
cured by

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

the safest
and most effective
emergency medicine.
It should be in every family.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co
Lowell, Mass.

May 28, 1891.

Commendable Comments

"Here are a few of the pleasantest words that ever blotted paper."—*Shakespeare.*

Experience--Comparison--Opinion.

I have carried $20,000 life insurance in the Northwestern Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, since 1874, and have received the largest dividends from them over all other insurance I carry, and cheerfully recommend them to all persons desiring life insurance.—*W. W. Moore, Manager New Grand Opera House, Des Moines, Iowa.*

I take pleasure in recommending the Northwestern; have carried two policies in the company for several years, and recently took out the third. Have insurance in other old line companies, but find the dividends in the Northwestern exceed those of any other company. —*N. Burrows Bubb, Sec'y and Treas. Otto Chemical Company, Williamsport, Pa.*

I carry life insurance to the amount of $125,000. I have a policy of $30,000 in the Northwestern, and the yearly dividends have been much larger than those of any other company in which I am insured. I regard the Northwestern as a first-class company in every respect.—*N. D. Coykendall, President ornell Steamboat Company, Rondout, N. Y.*

Mr. Coykendall is also insured in the Equitable New York Life and Connecticut Mutual.

Replying to your favor of this date, I will state that about five years ago I took out a $15,000 policy in your Company; also one in another prominent Company for the same amount and same kind of policy. My dividends in your Company have exceeded the other two hundred and fifty per cent.—*Frank E. Block. Proprietor Steam Cracker Factory, Atlanta, Ga.*

While other policies in different companies held by me have failed to yield such returns as were stated to be probable, the dividends on my policy in the Northwestern have been larger than you stated they would be at the time I insured, and I know of no higher praise that can be given any company.—*J. Newton Fiero, of Bernard & Fiero, Attorneys, Kingston, N. Y.*

I am the possessor of five policies in the Northwestern, and my only regret is that they do not represent more insurance. Have compared dividends and "additions to paid up policy" with friends insured in other companies, and am satisfied the Northwestern takes the lead and will continue to lead the van.—*F. L. Van Tassel, Secretary Excelsior Mill Company, Yankton, South Dakota.*

I take pleasure in saying that so far as my experience goes with the seven companies with whom I have placed my life insurance, the Northwestern has, by its larger dividends, furnished my life insurance at less cost than any of the other companies, and thereby earned the right to stand at the head, as I estimate them.—*George A. Russell, President and Treasurer National Papeterie Company, Springfield, Mass.*

I am more and more satisfied each year that it is the strongest company in the country and, of all my policies, I value those in the Northwestern most highly When my dividends are double those of the other companies, it is, perhaps, not to be wondered at. I am confident that whoever is seeking the safest and most profitable life insurance will, on carefully looking over the field, certainly invest in the Northwestern Mutual Life.—*Wm. H. B. Pratt, 94 Sixth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.*

Some years ago I bought several small insurance policies, leaving it with the companies to give me such a policy as in their judgment was the best they had to offer. After considering these policies I determined that the one furnished by your company was the best of the lot, and in consequence thereof gave them what additional insurance I have taken out since that time. I feel so thoroughly satisfied with the policies written by your company that before taking any insurance with any other company I shall go to the limit in yours.—*C. F. Milburn, President Milburn Wagon Company, Toledo, O.*

I carry $100,000 of Life Insurance, and have given the matter of the relative merits of the different companies thoughtful consideration. It is perhaps a sufficient indication of my opinion in regard to it that one-half of all my life insurance is written in the Northwestern, $50,000 being the limit the company writes on any individual. I consider it the strongest, most profitable and most conservative company in the United States. My dividends are larger than those received from any other company, figuring the dividends on the same basis.—*James L. Houghteling, of Peabody, Houghteling & Co., Real Estate, Chicago, Ill.*

JNO. UNDERWOOD & BRO.,
District Agents,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Oct. 8, 1891. tf

J. A. SHAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Rough Lumber,

For Dwelling Houses, Bridges and other purposes.

His mills, situated a short distance from town, are in first-class condition, and all orders, large or small, will receive prompt attention.

Dec 17, 1891—tf

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as administrator of the estate of Robert H. Tomlinson, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated on or before the 24th day of December, 1892. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

W. S. COOK,
Administrator.

HENRY L. COOK, Attorney.
Dec. 24, 1891. 6t

Winburn, the Photographer!

In this portion of the State Winburn is the LEADING PHOTOGRAPHER.

A High Grade of Work at a Reasonable Price. Callery on Person Street, about fifty yards east of Market Square.

Oct. 15, 1891.—tf

Tutt's Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in

Malarial Regions,

will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

Try Them Fairly.

A vigorous body, pure blood, strong nerves and a cheerful mind will result.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

WILCOX, GIBBS & CO'S MANIPULATED GUANO

—MANUFACTURED BY—

The Wilcox & Gibbs Guano Co.

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

Has been used for more than a Quarter of a Century and has proved the Best Cotton Fertilizer in the World

Nov. 19, 1891. 4m

EAYETTEVILLE STEAM LAUNDRY

IN FULL OPERATION.

Turning out best quality of work at "rock bottom" prices. Goods called for and delivered. Call at laundry on Gillespie street, and see us.

Oct. 15, 1891. tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

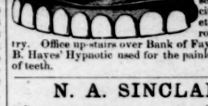
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



After 6 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

N. A. SINCLAIR,

Attorney-at-Law.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Attends all the Courts in Robeson County.

Office No. 4, Thornton Block.

June 20, 1889. tf

H. McD. ROBINSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

NOTARY PUBLIC,

NO. 6, THORNTON BLOCK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Gives special attention to collecting and conveyancing. Deeds, Contracts, Wills, Mortgages, etc., prepared in best style on Remington Type-writer. Proofs taken and privy examinations made for any county in North Carolina and other States, and affidavits prepared for use within or without the State. Oct. 29, 1891.

JOHN G. SHAW,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Practices in the various Courts of the State Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care.

Feb'y 14, 1889. 1y

DR. J. H. MARSH

has removed his office and residence to rooms in the Thornton block.

Office in room No 5.
Night bell No. 8.
Calls answered promptly night and day.

Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

DR. J. H. DANIEL,

OF DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, N. C.,

offers his professional services to those suffering with Cancer and Scrofulous Affections.

All letters of inquiry as to my mode of treatment will be cheerfully answered

Would respectfully ask the attention of the public to the subjoined card from Dr. McKay:

SUMMERVILLE, N. C., Dec. 11th, 1890.

Dr. J. H. Daniel, Dunn, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—The sore on my face, which was pronounced Epethelial Cancer, is perfectly well, and I do not hesitate to recommend your mode of treatment to any persons suffering with Cancer.

Respectfully,
A. M McKAY, M. D.

March 12, 1891—tf

Auction House.

Having secured large salesrooms on Gillespie street, I would respectfully solicit consignments of Merchandise, Furniture and other goods to be sold at auction. Sales every day or as often as necessary.

CHAS. GLOVER, Auctioneer.

June 11, 1891—tf

CLYDE'S

New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK, Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts., At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON

BENEFACTOR.....Saturday, Jan 23
PAWNEE.....Saturday Jan 30

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

PAWNEE.....Saturday, Jan 23
BENEFACTOR.....Saturday, Jan 30

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN,

PAWNEE.....Tuesday, Jan 19
BENEFACTOR.....Saturday, Jan 26

☞Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents.
March 28 1889 tf 5 Bowling Green, N. Y

CHAS. GLOVER, AUCTIONEER

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bond and other Securities.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It is NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

Fall and Winter Goods

—AT—

WALTER WATSON'S.

Fire Dogs, Fire Shovels and Tongs.
Meat Cutters, Sausage Stuffers.

Sporting Goods

—AT—

WALTER WATSON'S.

BREECH-LOADING GUNS. MUZZLE-LOADING GUNS.

Rifles--32 Cal.; Rifles--38 Cal.; Rifles--Remington; Rifles--Winchester.

SHOT, POWDER, CAPS, SHELLS CARTRIDGES, WADS.

Agent for Terracotta Chimney Flue and Stove Pipe.

LAFLIN AND RAND POWDER. FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

October 22, 1891—tf

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

PERFECTION IN FLOUR.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

ARE MANUFACTURED FROM THE CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE,

INCLUDING THE HARD VARIETY OF MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.

Patapsco Superlative Patent.

The Premier Flour of America,

Is Unsurpassed for Bread, Biscuit or Pastry.

The Superior Body and Rich Quality of the Bread will show its Economy to the Consumer.

☞Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT
MEDORA, HIGH GRADE WINTER PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA.
BALDWIN FAMILY, MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

July 23, 1891. tf

INSURANCE THAT INSURES.

Issued by the Equitable Life Insurance Society of New York—The Largest Company in the World—G. A. Thomson, Agt., Fayetteville, N. C.

"STRAWS THROWN UP SHOW WHICH WAY THE WIND BLOWS."

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., August 19th, 1891

Mr. W. J. Roddey, Gen'l Agt for N. C., of the Equitable Life Insurance Society of the U. S.

DEAR SIR:—Being frequently asked, when stating that we issue strictly Incontestable Policies, if all the companies do not the same, I always explain wherein they do not, and I'll thank you to give me names of any companies that contested claims in 1890, with amounts, and your authority for same.

Very respectfully,
G. A. THOMSON, Ag't of Equitable.

Mr. G. A. Thomson, Agent of the Equitable, Fayetteville, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—Yours 19th noted. I would state that if you will examine under heading "Death Looses and Other Policy Claims Resisted" in the report of the New York Insurance Department for 1890, you will find:

By the Mutual Life,	86,755
By the Connecticut Mutual,	38,846
By the Ætna,	33,500
By the Northwestern,	29,775
By the New York Life,	10,000
By the Mutual Benefit,	7,000
By the Equitable,	Nothing

INCONTESTABLE CLAUSE IN EQUITABLE POLICY.

After two years from date of issue the only conditions which shall be binding upon the holder of the policy are that he shall duly pay the premiums and observe the regulations of the society as to age and service in war. In all other respects, if the policy matures after the expiration of said two years, the policy shall be indisputable.

Very respectfully,
Aug. 27—tf. W. J. RODDEY, Gen'l Agt.

Turpentine Land

FOR SALE.

About 2,100 acres on Crain's Creek and near Cypress Church, known as The Shaw Land.

Also about 250 acres on the north side of Little River, near Monroe's Bridge, adjoining Townsend and others.

Also about 50 acres on south side of Little River, near D. J. Monroe's, and about 22 acres adjoining the lands of Rev. D. Fairley and Murchison and others.

N. W. RAY, Att'y for
Heirs of Mrs. Mary Monroe.

Nov. 12, 1891. tf

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer D. Murchison,
Capt. W. A. Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.
Leaves Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays.

Steamer A. P. HURT,
Capt. Irvin Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Tuesdays and Fridays.
Leaves Wilmington Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Steamer Cape Fear,
Capt. Irvin Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Leaves Wilmington Mondays and Thursdays.

☞First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations on each of the three Steamers.

Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.

Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.

For Freight Rates and other information, apply to

W. S. COOK,
Fayetteville, N. C.

T. D. LOVE,
Wilmington, N. C. Oct —1y

CHANCE FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

Farming Land for Sale.

The domestic affairs of my family rendering obligatory our removal to Texas, I desire to sell the farm upon which I reside, located 12 miles above Fayetteville on the east side of Cape Fear River, running back to the near vicinity of the Wilson Short-Cut R. R., and distant about 3 miles from Wade Station. The property contains 256 acres, with about a four horse crop under cultivation. This is a convenient farm, in excellent condition, with good dwelling and out-buildings. For terms, &c., call on or address

NEILL McDOUGALD,
Wade, Cumberland Co., N. C.

Jan'y 28, 1892—6mpd.

H. Hallett & Co., Box 1560 Portland, Maine

PRACTICAL HINTS TO BUILDERS | FREE.

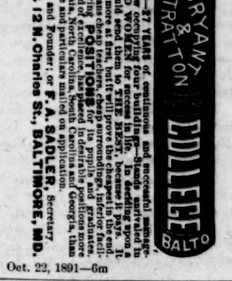
100 pages, 40 illustrations, 20 short chapters on the kitchen, chimneys, cistern, foundation, brick-work, mortar, cellar, heating, ventilation, the roof and many items of interest to builders.

Over 100,000 copies of this little book have been sold for ten cents each.

We now propose to put it into the hands of those contemplating building, together with our Pathograph, which, in colors, shows the various styles of our metal roofing and roofing sundries.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO., 510 to 520 East 20th St., New York City.

Sept. 11, 1890. tf



POMONA HILL NURSERIES,

POMONA, N. C.

Stock consists of

ALL LEADING FRIUTS

Calculated to suit the Southern and border States.

Send for descriptive Catalogue, No. 1, of

FRIUT TREES, VINES, &c.

and No. 2, Green-House Catalogue of young pot-grown

Roses, Chrysanthemums, CARANTIONS,

and a general variety of Bedding and Flowing Plants, ready to plant out in April and May.

☞Catalogue free. Correspondence solicited. Address

J. VAN. LINDLEY,
Pomona, Guilford Co., N. C.

May 30, 1889.

NEWTON H. SMITH,

Real Estate Agent,

P. O. Box 58, Fayetteville, N. C.,

Has especial advantages for buying and selling town and country property. Write him for particulars if you want to buy or sell REAL ESTATE.

He is also a

COAL DEALER,

and carries a FULL STOCK AT ALL TIMES of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal, and is never under sold.

July 30, 1891—tf

NEWADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAROLINA -Machine Company-

WANT TO BUY

:-:SECOND-HAND ENGINES:-

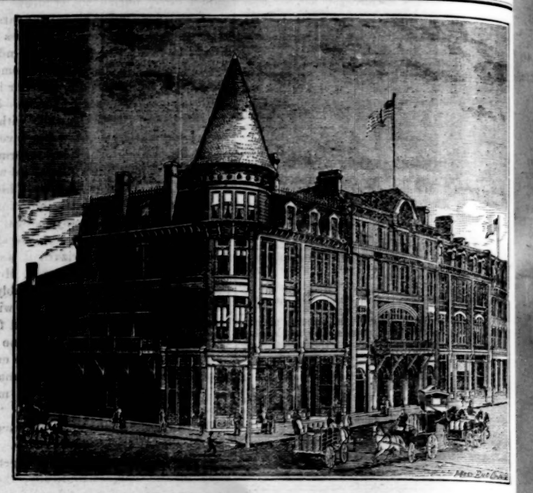
WRITE THEM DESCRIPTION OF WHAT YOU HAVE FOR SALE.

Works and Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

Respectfully,

W. H. RUSSEL, Treas'r.

November 26, 1891.



NEW HOTEL LAFAYETTE

Fayetteville, North Carolina.

T. A. BARKER - MANAGER

The Manager of the Fashionable Campello Island Hotels.

AN ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL SOUTHERN CITY.
IN THE PINEY-WOODS BELT OF CAROLINA.
ELEVATION 175 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL.
NOT TOO HOT, BUT ALWAYS MILD AND HEALTHFUL

An Especially Delightful Climte During the Spring Months

With the Most Remarkable Health and Longevity Record of any Place in this Country

---

YEARS OF VARIED AND SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE
In the Use of CURATIVE METHODS, that we Alone own, and Control, for all Diseases, orders of
MEN Who have weak OR UNDEVELOPED, or other diseased organs, who are suffering from EXCESS OF YOUTH and any REASON, or of
MEN Who are NERVOUS and IMPOTENT, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of friends and companions, leads us to
FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY
guarantee to if they can
all patients, POSSIBLY BE RESTORED our Exclusive METHODS and appliances will
There is, then,
HOPE FOR YOU AND YOURS.
Don't brood over your condition, nor give up in despair! Thousands of the Worst Cases have yielded to our HOME TREATMENT, as set forth in our WONDERFUL BOOK, which we send sealed, post paid, FREE, for a limited time. GET IT TO-DAY. Remember, no one else has the methods, appliances and experience that we employ, and we claim the monopoly of UNIFORM SUCCESS. ERIE MEDICAL Co., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

2,000 References. Name this paper when you write.

January 28, 1892. 3t.

Business Established 1832.

A. A. McKETHAN'S SON,

SUCCESSOR TO A. A. McKETHAN & SONS, MANUFACTURER and DEALER IN

Carriages, Buggies and Harness.

Full and Complete Stock Always on Hand.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH

SEE MY STOCK AND GET PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

January 15, 1891—1y

"ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL,"

—AND—

All things work well to those who purchase their Heavy and Fancy Groceries of

D. A. McMILLAN, Ag't.

Fayetteville, N. C.

Among the popular Wholesale and Retail Heavy and Fancy Grocery Houses of the Cape Fear Section is that of D. A. McMILLAN, of Fayetteville, N. C., which is filled to overflowing with one of the best Selected and Assorted Stocks of Fine Groceries, Hardware and Willow-ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, etc. Every line is thoroughly complete, and every article he sells is guaranteed to be as represented. Special inducements will be given on the following articles.

Bacon,	Hams,	Shoulders,	Breakfast-Strips,
Lard,	Salt-Fish,	Mountain Butter,	Canned Beef,
Oysters,	Lobsters,	Sardines,	Potted Ham,
Potted Tongue,	Sugar,	Coffee,	Tea,
Cheese,	Molasses,	Syrup,	Pepper,
Spice,	Ginger,	Mace,	Tapioca, Gelatine,
Pickles,	Flour,	Meal,	Hominy,
Rice,	Crackers,	Soda,	Starch.
Soap,	Star Lye,	Tobacco,	Cigars,
Snuff,	Lamps,	Lamp Goods,	Brooms,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,		Willow-ware,	Glass ware,

Fayetteville Iron and Brass-Bound Buckets, &c., &c.

A call is all he asks. Thankful for past favors he respectfully solicits a continuance.

Remember the place.

D. A. McMILLAN, Ag't,
Person Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Oct. 16, 1890—tf

HOTEL FURNITURE

FOR SALE.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of mortgage, executed by Mrs. Mary R. Hall, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland county, in Book "Q," No 4, page 48, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, to-wit: All the

Hotel Furniture--Household and Kitchen,

now in the hotel known as the "Park House," in Fayetteville, N. C.

Place of sale: Park House, Fayetteville, N. C.
Time of sale: Saturday, February 13th, 1892, 12 M.
Terms of sale: Cash. N. A SINCLAIR,
Attorney for Morgagees.

Jan'y 21, 1892—3t

J. W. WELSH,

Carriage and Wagon Manufacturer,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Repairing in all Branches.

Good Substantial Work GUARANTEED.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Nov. 12, 1891. tf